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Wednesday, November 13, 1968
Kartika 22, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Sixth Session)

(Vol. II contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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M53LSS(CP)/68—1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 13, 1968/ *Kartika* 22, 1890 (*Saka*)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

*61. SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission have envisaged an additional investment of Rs. 1500 crores to complete the Central Industrial Projects currently under construction or expansion;

(b) if so, the projects for which the investment has been proposed by the Planning Commission;

(c) the total investment made so far on these projects ;and

(d) the benefits likely to be derived after their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) It has been roughly estimated that the completion of Central Industrial Projects currently under implementation would require an investment of approximately Rs. 1500 crores beyond 1967-68.

(b) to (d). A statement giving project-wise investment during the period 1951-68 and the capacity expected to be realised on the completion of these projects is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2069/68.]

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : तीन हज़ार करोड़ रुपया केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं पर लग चुका है। उनसे सरकार को जो आय हुई है उसका भी सरकार ब्यौरा दे चुकी है। पंद्रह सौ करोड़ और लगाये जाने की योजना है। यह उससे आधा है जितना कि लग चुका है। यह जो रुपया लगाया जा रहा इसका देश की अर्थ व्यवस्था पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है। इस रुपये को लगाने से पहले क्या सरकार ने वर्तमान परियोजनाओं की क्षमता को पूरा करने का और उनमें जो हानि हो रही है, उसे दूर करने का विचार किया है और इसके लिए कोई विशेषज्ञों की समिति बनाई है जो इसके बारे में सुझाव दे ताकि वर्तमान परियोजनाओं की क्षमता को पूरा किया जाए और उनमें घाटे की स्थिति को दूर किया जाए ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जी हां। जैसा माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है योजना कमिशन और नेशनल डिवेलपमेंट काउंसिल इन बातों पर विचार करती हैं और योजना के दौरान में जो विषमताएं आ जाती हैं या जो और कमियां होती हैं उनको दूर करने के लिए योजना में परिवर्तन करती है। अभी यह जितनी सारी प्राजैक्ट्स की बात की गई है वे तो सब चालू हैं। आगे उन बातों पर जैसे कृषि है या छोटे उद्योग हैं या और भी ऐसी चीज़ें हैं जिन से शीघ्र ही हमारे विकास की गति बढ़ेगी, ग्रोथ रेट बढ़ेगा, उन पर ज्यादा ध्यान दिया जाएगा और नई बड़ी योजनाओं का ध्यान अभी नहीं है। इन सब बातों पर विचार किया गया है।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : जो वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उसमें बताया गया है कि बोकारो स्टील प्लांट के लिए 578

करोड़, भिलाई स्टील प्लांट के लिए 202 करोड़ रुपया, हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल प्लांट के लिए 65 करोड़ रुपया, कोयला एल्यूमीनियम के लिए 140 करोड़ रुपया, रांची के हैवी मशीन टूल्ज प्लांट के लिए काफी रुपया रखा गया है । यह जो बड़ी-बड़ी राशियां रखी गई हैं उनको ही मैं पढ़ रहा हूं । राउरकेला में 170 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हुआ । भिलाई में 133 करोड़ का नुकसान हो चुका है । दुर्गापुर में 1,303 करोड़ रूपए का घाटा हुआ है । हिन्दुस्तान स्टील में इस वक्त की स्थिति के अनुसार शायद वर्तमान साल में 40 करोड़ रुपए का घाटा हो । रांची की स्थिति यह है कि वहां पर मशीनें बेकार पड़ी हुई हैं । भोपाल के हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल प्लांट की स्थिति यह है कि वहां पर 65 . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question now. You are giving information to the Minister.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN. Information leading to the inquiry, sir.

वहां पर 65 करोड़ रुपए के इनवैस्टमेंट पर तेरह करोड़ का घाटा हो रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इन सबकी क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग किया जा रहा है ? इससे पहले कि इनमें और इसी प्रकार के दूसरे उद्योगोंमें और रुपया लगाया जाए, क्या इस बात की व्यवस्था सरकार करेगी ? आपने कहा है कि जो विकास के लिए आवश्यक हैं केवल उनमें रुपया लगाया जाता है । इस समय जो कैपेसेटी किसी उद्योग की है, उसका पूरा उपयोग किया जाए, क्या इसकी व्यवस्था आप करने जा रहे हैं ? उनमें एफिशेंसी ला कर उनसे लाभ प्राप्त किया जाए और तब उनमें और रुपया लगाया जाए, क्या इसके बारे में आपने विचार किया है और क्या इसके बारे में कोई आश्वासन देने की स्थिति में आप हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जो बात माननीय सदस्य ने कही है वह बिल्कुल सही है । यह बात बहुत जरूरी है कि जो पूंजी लगाई गई है इन उद्योगों में उस पूंजी पर पूरा का पूरा मुनाफा हो । जैसा सदन को बताया गया है पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्ज जो चालू हैं—कंस्ट्रक्शन को छोड़ कर—उनमें चार परसेंट का रिटर्न आता है । प्लानिंग कमिशन की जहां तक बात है वह चाहता है कि रिटर्न ज्यादा बढ़े, छः परसेंट हो । इसलिए इसमें दो रायें नहीं हैं कि जो पूंजी लगी है उस पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा मुनाफा हो । यह भी बात सोची गई है कि आगे जो पूंजी लगी हुई है उससे मुनाफा हो इसके अलावा नई प्राजैक्ट्स पर अभी जोर न दिया जाए । ये सारी बातें तफसील में दी गई हैं । यह रुपया उन उद्योगों के लिए है जिनको पूरा करना जरूरी है, नहीं तो जो कुछ भी पूंजी लगी है, वह बेकार चली जाएगी ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I am proceeding on certain presumptions which have been just admitted by the Minister. First is that these enterprises have resulted in loss to the country. Second is that these losses have also been investment taken out of taxes and loans from the people. Third is that this country is already suffering from excess capacity. In these circumstances I want to ask certain questions. First question is: among these projects to be implemented in the Fourth Plan how many are complete and how many still remain to be completed. In respect of those which have been completed are they working on a profit, so as to justify expansion? Second is in respect of the new projects—he has mentioned Bokaro just now—fertilisers and so on, have you considered in view of the great scarcity of money with the Government, inviting foreign capital or even private Capital in the country? Lastly has the Government considered when there is no money for very urgent things like agriculture and even for giving a need-based wage, why they should indulge in these sophisticated productions which do not help the common people?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : About the question of the rate of returns on the investments made in these projects, every year the annual report is placed before Parliament, and I quoted from that. All these investments in these projects which are running, not under construction, are giving a return of 3-4% but the fact is...... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It is not correct that most of the projects are giving return. There are units which are running on loss. The specific question is : what do you propose to do in respect of those projects which are running on less ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I have qualified it. If the hon. Member interrupts me half way through......

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Interruption is permitted.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It is difficult for me to answer about individual projects—whether the projects are running at a loss or not—but I was trying to give a general picture that if you take together all those investments in industries which are running—I qualified it—and not in the construction stage, there is a return of three to four per cent. As I said earlier, in order to take the maximum advantage of the investments made and in order that there is a surplus available for further projects or for the Plan, it is necessary to plough these investments and raise the rate of return from them. So, there are no two opinions on it, and I entirely agree with the hon. Member that we must get the full benefit of the investments made.

As for the point that there is no money for agriculture or for any other project because the monies have been invested here, this is not true, because at least for the last three years, there has been all the money that agriculture needs and the various inputs that have been provided, and agriculture is progressing. And in the future, in the new Plan that is being drawn up, the emphasis is on these quick-yielding projects, whether in agriculture or in the agricultural inputs. In the industrial sector, there will be hardly any new big project in the fourth Plan, and the idea is to really complete the projects that are undertaken and to have the maximum advantage from the investments.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : स्पीकर महोदय, जैसा कि मिनिस्टर साहब ने माना है कि सेंट्रल इंडस्ट्रिअल प्रोजेक्ट्स में बहुत भारी रकम बड़ी बेदर्दी से खर्च की जा रही है लेकिन उसका रिटर्न माकूल नहीं निकल रहा है तो मैं क्या उनसे यह पूछने की जुर्रत कर सकता हूं कि देश में उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए और देश में ज्यादा एम्प्लायमेंट की अपारचुनिटीज क्रिएट करने के लिए जब कि एम्प्लायमेंट सेंट्रल इंडस्ट्रिअल प्रोजेक्ट्स में कम से कम मिल रहा है, तो देहातों में खास तौर से एग्रो बेस्ड इंडस्ट्रीज, मीडियम स्केल और काटेज इंडस्ट्रीज बढ़ाने के लिए गवर्नमेंट की एक वाजह पालिसी में तब्दीली आए और ज्यादा रुपया बजाए सेंट्रल इंडस्ट्रिअल प्रोजेक्ट्स में खर्च करने के देहातों में खर्च हो, इसके ऊपर वह गौर करेंगे और करेंगे तो कितना इस पर खर्च करेंगे ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह योजना जो बन रही है उसमें इन सारी बातों का ध्यान रखा जाएगा ।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो स्टेटमेंट सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उससे यह मालूम होता है कि 2,449 करोड़ रुपए अब तक सरकारी उद्योगों में खर्च हुए हैं। इस से यह भी पता चलता है कि कई सूबों में यह पैसे बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर लगे हैं और कई सूबों में बहुत ही कम पैमाने पर, जैसे आन्ध्र प्रदेश में 1951 से लेकर 1968 तक सिर्फ 87 करोड़ रुपए का इन्वेस्टमेंट हुआ जब कि मध्य प्रदेश में 459 करोड़ रुपए का । केरल में सिर्फ 68 करोड़ रुपए का जब कि उड़ीसा में 418 करोड़ रुपए का । उत्तर प्रदेश में सिर्फ 147 करोड़ रुपए का जब कि बंगाल में 408 करोड़ का । तो यह सभी सूबों के बारे में देखा जा सकता है । मैंने सिर्फ मोटे-मोटे आंकड़े आपके सामने रखे । अब मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि यह जो केन्द्रीय

सरकार इतने बड़े पैमाने पर पूंजी लगाती है, यह पूंजी लगाने में सूबे की आबादी, सूबे के लोगों की जरूरतें, सूबे की बैक-वर्डनेस, इन तमाम चीजों को ख्याल में रख कर सरकार कोई योजना बनाती है या नहीं ? इससे यह होता है अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि बम्बई में कभी शिव-सेना खड़ी होकर दूसरों को कहे कि तुम हट जाओ, गुजरात में और एक सेन खड़ी हो कर कहे कि तुम हट जाओ, यह जो नौकरियों को लेकर लोगों के झगड़े होते हैं तो यह झगड़े कायम के लिए नष्ट हो जायें ऐसी सरकार के पास कोई योजना है क्या ? मैं इतना ही कहूं कि आबादी, तमाम सूबों की बैक-वर्डनेस और लोगों की जरूरतें इन तमाम चीजों को ध्यान में रख कर सरकार अपनी योजना बनाए ।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर इस्पात के कारखानों को हटा दें तो जो आंकड़े माननीय सदस्य ने बताए हैं कि मध्य प्रदेश में या और भी दूसरे प्रदेशों में इतने बड़े अनुपात में रूपए लगे, वह चीज बदल जाएगी । यह इस्पात के कारखाने चूंकि 3 सौ 4 सौ 5 सौ और 6 सौ करोड़ तक में एक-एक कारखाने लगते हैं इसलिए अगर एक प्रदेश में एक भी कारखाना बैठा तो लगता है कि वहां ज्यादा रुपया लगा ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : तो वह हिसाब में नहीं शामिल है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वही मैं कह रहा था कि कि इस्पात को अगर हटा दें तो सब सूबों में जो केन्द्रीय उद्योग पर खर्चा है वह बराबर का ही नजर आएगा ।

दूसरी बात माननीय सदस्य ने कही कि यह जो पूंजी लगती है उद्योगों में उसमें क्या यह ख्याल किया जाता है कि उस प्रदेश की हालत क्या है या वहां पिछड़ापन क्या है या उनमें रोजगारी बढ़ानी है तो इन बातों के लिए ख्याल करना आवश्यक है और जो योजना आयोग है जो नई योजनाएं बना रहा है उसमें दो समितियां बनी हैं इन बातों के लिए कि पिछड़े इलाकों का ध्यान रखा जाए और कहां-कहां कैसी हालत है उसका ध्यान रखा जाए । दूसरे, इन पिछड़े इलाकों में उद्योग की गति और विकास की गति कैसे बढ़े इसके लिए पूंजी कौन सी लगायी जाए, छोटे और बड़े उद्योग कैसे लगें इसके उपर विचार करें और तीसरे यह भी कि हमारे देश के बड़े-बड़े वित्त निगम जो हैं वह इन इलाकों में पूंजी कैसे बढ़ाएं, यह तमाम बातें वह देख रहे हैं । तो जिन बातों की तरफ माननीय सदस्य ने इशारा किया है उन बातों पर बड़े गौर से और जोर से योजना आयोग विचार कर रहा है और जो नई योजना बनेगी उसमें इन बातों पर जोर दिया जाएगा ।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह बात सही है कि देश के आर्थिक विकास और उन्नति के लिए इस प्रकार की केन्द्रीय योजना का होना जरूरी है और इनको केवल घाटे और मुनाफे की दृष्टि से ही नहीं देखा जा सकता है । लेकिन जो सब से बड़ी कमी है वह यह कि यह जो योजनाएं हैं उनका उत्पादन पूरी क्षमता भर नहीं हो रहा है । उनकी जितनी पूरी क्षमता है उसके मुकाबिले बहुत कम उत्पादन हो रहा है । और एक यह टेंडेंसी पब्लिक सेक्टर में देखने में आ रही है कि वह सरकार के सामने ऐसी योजना रखते हैं कि इसमें और एक्सपेंशन किया जाए, इसे और बढ़ाया जाए तो पूरी क्षमता के अनुपात में उत्पादम होगा । लेकिन वास्तविकता यह है कि लैक आफ प्रापर कोआर्डिनेशन, डेफिश्येंसी इन मैनेजमेंट एंड इम्प्रापर प्लानिंग यह बहुत हद तक जिम्मेदार हैं जो कि आज हमारे पब्लिक सेक्टर के पूरे विकास में बाधा पड़ी हुई है । तो क्या प्लानिंग कमीशन इन बातों

पर भी ध्यान करेगा और सदन की बनाई हुई पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग कमेटी ने बहुत से सुझाव दिए हैं, ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमीशन ने बहुत से सुझाव दिए हैं, इनकी सिफारिशों पर ध्यान दे कर इन कमियों को दूर करने की कोशिश करेगा ? अन्यथा यह सारा रुपया जो खर्च हो रहा है उसका पूरा-पूरा फायदा नहीं मिल पाएगा ।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जी हां, यह पूंजी जो लग रही है, इन उद्योगों को चालू करने में, इनको चलाने में या इनकी प्लानिंग में जो सुधार की जरूरत है, उन बातों को और जो कुछ भी सिफारिशें आई हैं उन पर ध्यान है और यह बहुत जरूरी है कि जो पूंजी लगी हुई है और जो हमारे केन्द्रीय उद्योग हैं उनको इस तरह से लगाया जाए कि अधिक से अधिक मुनाफा उनका मिल सके ।

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : मैं मंत्री महोदय से क्या यह जानकारी ले सकता हूं. . . . .

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA—*rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: The moment he gets up, I must see him. No second man can be seen except him! I have called two people from this side, two from that side and now I have called Mr. Shastri. Hon. members want to catch not only the eye but the ear of the Speaker!

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : पिछली तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में जो देश का केन्द्रीय परियोजनाओं की दृष्टि से विकास हुआ है, क्या योजना मंत्रालय के पास और आपके विभाग के पास इस प्रकार की भी जानकारी है कि सारे देश में भौगोलिक और जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से सब से बड़े राज्य उत्तर प्रदेश में तीनों योजनाओं में कुल मिला करके केवल 7 प्रतिशत धन लगा है केन्द्रीय परियोजनाओं के लिए जब कि अनुपात में इसका दुगुना, तिगुना और कई गुना अधिक होना चाहिए था, तो चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना तैयार करते समय क्या आपका विभाग इस दृष्टि से भी ध्यान रखेगा कि यह औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य भी और राज्यों के मुकाबिले में आ सके ? इस सम्बन्ध में भी आपने किसी तरह के निश्चय किए हैं ।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : किसी राज्य की योजना में दो बातों की जरूरत होती है : एक तो जो पूंजी उस राज्य में जुटाई जाए—इनटर्नल रीसोर्सिज आफ़ दि स्टेट, और दूसरे, केन्द्रीय सहायता—सेंट्रल एसिस्टेंस । बहुत कुछ इस बात पर मुनहस्सिर होता है कि उस राज्य में अपनी पूंजी कितनी जुटाई जाती है । नेशनल डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल में मुख्य मंत्रियों की एक सब-कमेटी बनाई गई थी, जिस ने सेंट्रल एसिस्टेंस के प्रश्न पर विचार किया था । उसने सिफ़ारिश की थी कि सेंट्रल एसिस्टेंस में 60 फ़ीसदी तो आबादी के आधार पर दी जाए, उसके बाद 10 फ़ीसदी सहायता प्रदेशों द्वारा अपने रीसोर्सिज़ बढ़ाए जाने के आधार पर दी जाए, 10 फ़ीसदी सहायता उन प्रदेशों को दी जाए, जिनके यहां आदिवासी वगैरह की स्पेशल प्राबलम्ज़ हैं और 10 फ़ीसदी सहायता किसी प्रदेश के पिछड़ेपन को देख कर दी जाए । सेंट्रल एसिस्टेंस का यह एक माना हुआ तरीका, पैटर्न, बनाया गया है । उससे विभिन्न प्रदेशों के विकास में विषमता दूर हो सकेगी । लेकिन वह विषमता ज्यादा तभी दूर होगी, जब किसी प्रदेश में अपनी पूंजी ज्यादा निकाली जाए ।

श्री शशि भूषण : बोकारो में जो कंस्ट्रक्शन और एक्सटेंशन का काम हो रहा है, उसमें 130 करोड़ रुपया ख़र्च होना है । वह सारा काम चार ठेकेदारों को दिया गया है । वहां पर पंद्रह हज़ार लेबरर्ज़ काम करते हैं । क्या यह काम सरकार की ओर से नहीं किया जा सकता था ? वहां पर बोकारो कंस्ट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन मौजूद है, जिस में 300 सुपरवाइज़रों की आर्मी है ।

दस्तूर एंड कम्पनी की भी बीच में डाला हुआ है। वहां पर बोकारो स्टील कार्पोरेशन भी है और हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कार्पोरेशन भी है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि एक प्राजेक्ट के लिए इतने संस्थानों की क्या आवश्यकता है और अगर यह काम इन ठेकेदारों से न करा कर, जिनको कम से कम तीस परसेंट मुनाफ़ा होता है, अपने इंजीनियरों से कराया जाए, तो कितना नुक्सान होगा।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : कंस्ट्रक्शन के काम की तफ़सील तो इस्पात मंत्रालय देगा, मगर आम तौर पर हमारी यह नीति जरूर है कि जो बहुत टैकनिकल स्किल के काम हैं, जैसे कंस्ट्रक्शन और सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वग़ैरह के, वे उन्हें दिए जाते हैं, जिन्हें इस बारे में अच्छा तजुर्बा होता है। गैर सरकारी मशीनरी ऐसी है, जिसे इस बारे में अनुभव है, तो उसको जरूर यह काम देना चाहिए। हमारी ऐसी नीति जरूर है, लेकिन इस बारे में तफ़सील इस्पात मंत्रालय ही दे सकता है।

श्री शशि भूषण : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं मिला है। हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन के पास काम नहीं है। जब कार्पोरेशन मौजूद है, उसकी पूरी आर्मी मौजूद है, तो ठेकेदारों से काम क्यों कराया जाता है?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: The Minister just now told us the criteria by which industrial projects in different States are taken up. He also said that undeveloped States should be able to raise internal resources. Have they made any assessment of the resources which can be raised by those States which, according to their own criteria, are undeveloped? Since those States have very limited sources of raising resources in those States, are they making any special efforts to see that those States do not suffer on account of planning and come on par with other States as quickly as possible? What special steps are they going to take in this direction?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The criterion I mentioned was in some different connection. A question was asked about U.P. and I explained how the internal resources and Central assistance will be augmented. It is true that the more backward a State the more difficult it would be for it to raise resources; there can be no two opinions about it. Two committees in the Planning Commission are looking into the question to identify backward regions. They will consider the various ingredients of backwardness.

श्री रवि राय : आइडेंटिफ़ाई तो हो गया। वह तो सरकार के आंकड़े से साबित हो गया है।

SHRI S. KUNDU: Please talk some sense. Do not say that some commission will go into it.

श्री रवि राय : सरकार के आंकड़ों से साबित हो चुका है कि कौन सा प्रान्त पिछड़ा हुआ है।

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: You know you are raising the same old question about backward regions. This committee will identify the area where stimulated growth is required. Then it has to suggest a pattern of development including dispersal of industries, the agro-industrial base and agricultural development in the area in a concentrated form. Thirdly, it has to suggest measures for flow of financial resources in the area so that all these things lead to the accelerated development of the area.

MR. SPEAKER. I think, if hon. Members are very keen, some day we can have a small discussion on this. Spending half an hour or one hour during the Question Hour on one question is not going to yield any result. We have already spent 25 minutes on this question and at least ten more hon. Members want to ask questions. So, if you want me to continue with this question for another two or three minutes, I would like to give a chance to ask supplementaries to one or two hon. Members who represent political parties and a particular point of view.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : यह हाउस बड़ी बेचैनी के साथ यह सुनता रहा है कि पब्लिक

सेक्टर के हमारे कारखानों में बराबर नुकसान हो रहा है और उसकी एक बहुत बड़ी वजह—जिसको सरकार ने भी माना है—यह है कि उन कारखानों का मैनेजमेंट अच्छा नहीं है। मैं अपने जाती तजुर्बे की बिना पर कह सकता हूं कि उन कारखानों का मैनेजमेंट ऐसे लोगों को हाथ में दे दिया जाता है, जिनका पब्लिक सेक्टर में फ़ेथ नहीं होता है। कल माननीय मंत्री जी ने यह माना था कि एच० ई० सी०, रांची, में जब से नए चेयरमैन गए हैं, तब से उसकी हालत सुधरी है। (व्यवधान) मेरा सवाल यह है कि (1) क्या सरकार आईन्दा पब्लिक सेक्टर के कारखानों का मैनेजमेंट ऐसे लोगों के हाथों में देगी, जिनका पब्लिक सेक्टर में फ़ेथ है, और (2) चूंकि पब्लिक सेक्टर को ज्यादातर प्राईवेट सेक्टर के जरिए बर्बाद किया जाता है, इस लिए क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी नीति बनाएगी कि फ़लां रकम से ज्यादा के प्राजेक्ट पब्लिक सेक्टर में लिए जाएंगे।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : माननीय सदस्य का कहना ठीक है। अगर हमें सब जगहों के लिए लायक आदमी मिलें, तो हम उनको मौका देंगे। हम भी चाहते हैं कि हमारे पब्लिक सेक्टर का मैनेजमेंट सुधरे।

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: In the reply the hon. Minister has mentioned that in the three Plan periods Kerala got only Rs. 51.1 crores and that the Planning Commission and the Government are going to identify the backward areas. Last year the Government had sanctioned the phytochemicals plant and the precision tools factory for Kerala but even now they have not begun that work. I want to know whether Government will change the criteria about backwardness in respect of Kerala and the Centre's discrimination in the last three Plan periods.

Secondly, every year Kerala is exporting Rs. 1,138 crores worth of goods and earning foreign exchange to that extent. Last month Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed visited Kerala and Madras and attacked the workers in the HMT factory and other public sector undertakings by saying that they were the main reason for losses in the public sector. But Hindustan Steel Limited has been running at a loss of Rs. 20 crores and even Bhilai is not utilising the full productive capacity of the working class. So, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed has been attacking the non-Congress governments in the name of the working class. I want to know why Hindustan Steel Limited is working at a loss and whether Government will take a positive attitude about the industrial development of Kerala, which is a backward area, and proceed with the precision tools factory and the phytochemicals factory

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: A number of questions have jumbled....

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Only two.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: About the needs of Kerala or any other States which have lagged behind in development, that will be taken care of in the new Plan. As I explained, so far as the instrument of Central assistance is to be used, the whole question has been rationalised as a result of the recommendations of the Committee of the N.D.C. All the elements, the backwardness, the special problems, which have retarded development in the past will be looked into. That I have already answered.

As far as the public sector is concerned, this matter has been examined every year. It is unfortunate that the public sector is not doing as well as it ought to do. The investments are there. The management and other things need to be streamlined and improved. One reason which should not be forgotten as to why the Hindustan Steel is making losses is that suddenly the internal demand for steel as a result of recession went down. Most of the steel plants have been working below the capacity. But on the other, through stimulating exports—this year the targets of steel exports are higher—we will be able to make good.

PAK. MILITARY PREPARATIONS

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*62. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR:
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has stepped up of late Military and para-military activities and construction of defence walls, canals, under-ground roads and bunkers all along the border from Kashmir to the Rann of Kutch;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Pakistan has also tried to send a large number of spies into Kashmir and Punjab;

(c) whether it is also a fact that number of them have been arrested by our security men;

(d) whether it is further a fact that interrogation of some of the intercepted spies has yielded important information about Pakistan's activities in India; and

(e) if so, the measures which have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (e). Pakistan continues military activity of various kinds including construction of defence structures and conducting of training exercises across the border. There is, however, nothing to indicate that there has been a significant increase in these activities recently. Pakistani spies have been trying to operate in Kashmir and Punjab. Some of them have been arrested and their interrogation has revealed information regarding their activities. Our Security organisations at the State and Central level continue to be vigilant to foil their designs.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: If I am correct to say, in the last session, in July last, our Defence Minister said that Pakistan's military preparations have been doubled. That can be seen from the proceedings. Here, the hon. Minister has just stated that there is no such specific information. There is a press report published in the *Patriot* of 7th September that Pakistan's armed forces are fully equipped and ready to deal with any threat to their security. It further says:

> "In a message issued on the occasion, Mr. Ayub Khan claimed that for years Pakistan had been exploring all honourable and just avenues of settling these disputes with India in a peaceful manner....One day India would realise the advantage of living in peace with Pakistan."

These are all clear indications of their preparedness. Pakistan has stepped up its para-military preparations. They are sending spies to India. This is definitely to attack India at some future date. While it is admitted on the part of the Government that they are sending spies and some of them have been arrested, I feel, it is a definite case of intervention under the international law. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this Government wants to take any specific measures to prevent this intervention from time to time and also whether, as far as the situation demands, this Government is willing to use compulsive method of force under the clauses of the self-defence of the U.N. Charter.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I think the hon. Member is taking a legalistic view which is not justified. No country ever says they are sending spies. To say that, because spies are not allowed under international law, we should invoke some provisions of the U.N. Charter or the like is a suggestion which is not practicable. The best way to deal with spies is to strengthen our security, arrest them and take proper action to stop their activities

and to foil their attempts. This is precisely what has been done. As I said earlier some of them have been arrested in Punjab and Kashmir and their interrogation has led to useful information which enables us to stop further activities of espionage and the like.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: About spies, here is another report published in the *Hindustan Times* of 21st September where it is said:

> "It is reported that some of the intercepted spies could fluently quote from Hindu and Sikh scriptures in Sanskrit and other difficult dialects...."

Not only this, those spies have already created some admirers and lovers behind themselves. What is more, they are being trained by Pakistan to take various roles from beggar to society girls....

MR. SPEAKER: He may put his question. There are 20 names for this Question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Mine may be the 21st.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: In the case of the 19th September strike, the Government was quite efficient enough to put down their employees. I would like to know, in view of the press reports that I have quoted now, whether the so-called admirers and lovers of Pakistani spies have been apprehended by the Government and if so, how many have been apprehended and if not, what measures Government propose to take to prevent such activities.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I do not really know what the hon. Member means by the expression 'local admirers'. Anybody who aids or abets any spying activity is himself responsible for espionage and appropriate action has been taken. In the arrests that have taken place, there are some Indian nationals and there are also some Pakistani nationals. Whoever indulges in any activity of this nature and is suspected of doing so is arrested, interrogated and appropriate action is taken.

SHRI R. BARUA: Recently the anti-Indian propaganda has assumed new dimensions in Pakistan. President Ayub Khan's recent statements are also calculated to whip up anti-Indian feelings. Mr. Bhutto and his followers are also playing the same game. In view of this, may I know from the Government whether they apprehend any imminent attack on India as a diversionary tactic?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I agree that the anti-Indian propaganda has been stepped up in Pakistan and one view, which has been mentioned in many quarters, is that this is to divert the attention of the Pakistani people from their internal problems and this is the type of pastime in which Pakistani leaders often indulge when they face difficult situations in thier own country. Now there is validity in this that the anti-Indian campaign has been stepped up. We have to take note of that. About the question whether any imminent attack is contemplated by Pakistan, that is not our assessment, but if they embark upon any such venture, I am sure we will give a benefitting reply to that.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि पाकिस्तान में लाखों नहीं करोड़ों शख्स ऐसे हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान के साथ दोस्ताना रखते हैं। वादशाह खां सरहदी गांधी अब्दुल गफ्फार खां, जो हमारे इतने मोहतरिम पूजनीय नेता हैं, जिन्होंने महात्मा गांधी के साथ भारत के निर्माण के लिए अपना सर्वस्व न्योछावर किया है। क्या भारत सरकार महात्मा गांधी ने पठान भाइयों के साथ जो वायदा किया था, उसको पूरा करने की कोशिश कर रही है? क्या भारत सरकार को यह भी पता है कि इन्हीं पख्तुनीस्तानी भाइयों में इतनी ताकत है कि वे खुद पाकिस्तान के मनसूबों को मिट्टी में मिला सकते हैं?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: It is correct that there are many Pakistani citizens who want to live in peace with India.

The other question does not concern the Defence Ministry.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR: I would like to know whether it is not a fact that because of the worst type of roads in the eastern sector of our country, mostly the areas adjoining East Pakistan, the mobility of our

forces, specially the armed forces, is restricted very much, and if so, I would like to know why the Government is hesitating to take care of those border roads in those areas through the Border Roads Organisation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am not hesitating to undertake the construction of roads wherever they are necessary. The trouble is that some of the development roads also are attempted to be passed on to us by the State Governments.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा के साथ-साथ जो सिंचाई की नहर निकालने की परियोजना थी वह आज तक पूरी नहीं हो पाई है इसलिए क्या सरकार शीघ्र ही उस कार्य को देश की रक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए पूरा करेगी और पाकिस्तान की तरह उसमें बंकर वगैरह बनवाएगी ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि तस्कर व्यापार करने वाले जो खुफिया लोग हैं जो कि तस्कर व्यापार कर रहे हैं, उनको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We are also giving adequate attention to the building of what are called static defences in our territory.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उत्तर प्रदेश का हूं और मंत्री महोदय भी कोई विलायत के नहीं हैं, वे हिन्दी में उत्तर दे सकते हैं। वे हिन्दी में उत्तर दें ताकि मैं उसको समझ सकूं।

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister started in English. He can go on in English.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I shall certainly go on in English. I would also like to say that my Hindi cannot compare with the U.P. Hindi, and I shall choose my own language.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं, वे हिन्दुस्तानी में उत्तर दे सकते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Even when there is a clarification, he can speak in English if he wants. Anybody could speak in either of the two languages. Nobody can compel anybody else to speak in a particular language. Because the question has been put in Hindi, it does not mean that he cannot answer in English. I cannot accept the proposition. He began in English himself. I did not ask him to speak in any particular language. He began in English but somebody took objection to that. If he begins answering in Hindi, then somebody else may object and say that he wants the answer in English and that will lead to trouble.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : As I said earlier, we are also giving attention to the construction of static defences. Besides that....

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

MR. SPEAKER : During Question Hour, there can be no point of order. That is the normal practice.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : मंत्री जी ने संविधान की कसम खाई है और सरकार का यह उद्देश्य है कि राष्ट्रभाषा को विकसित करेंगे । फिर पंजाबी और हिंदुस्तानी में क्या फर्क है ? आप पंजाबी में बोलिए, हम समझ लेंगे ।

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : We want the answer in English. He cannot be pressurised to speak in Hindi by anybody.

MR. SPEAKER : While we are talking of defence, let us not bring in the language issue. Defence is more important than bringing in the language issue. After all, there is simultaneous translation. Only simultaneous speaking is prohibited here.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वे हिन्दुस्तानी में बोल सकते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : That is not proper. There are people in this House who do not know Hindi also. I am not going to

direct him to speak in one language or the other. If the hon. Member takes objection and says that the Minister should answer in Hindi, then there are also other Members like Shri A. Sreedharan who want that he must speak in English. So, let not the language issue be raised here unnecessarily where it has not arisen at all.

श्री रवि राय : हम तो उनसे अनुरोध कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Every hon. Member, be he a Minister or an ordinary Member, has a right to speak in either of the two languages....

AN HON. MEMBER : Or his mother-tongue.

MR. SPEAKER : Of course, I have already allowed that, I am not prohibiting that. If he wants to be understood, then he should speak in either of these two languages, because there is simultaneous translation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : My only comment is that this type of attitude certainly does not help the cause of Hindi. That is all that I can say.

The second question asked was whether traders who were indulging in objectionable activities were suitably dealt with or not. I would say that they are suitably dealt with.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि पाकिस्तान की जो गतिविधियां हैं उनमें बढ़ोत्तरी नहीं हुई है लेकिन सवाल यह है कि पिछले कई सालों से लगातार इन क्षेत्रों में पाकिस्तान की गतिविधियां बढ़ रही हैं और उसके पश्चात् आक्रमण भी होता है, तो उस चीज को रोकने के लिए ताकि फिर आक्रमण न हो, हम क्या कर रहे हैं ? सन् 1965 के दिनों में, छम्ब जौड़ियां क्षेत्र में जो लोग पाकिस्तान भाग गए थे उनको वापिस नहीं आने दिया जाएगा, इस आशय का आश्वासन इस सदन में उस समय के गृह मंत्री श्री नन्दा जी ने दिया था लेकिन उसके बावजूद उन लोगों को आने दिया गया और बसने दिया गया । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो उन्होंने यह स्वीकार किया है कि कुछ स्पाईज, गुप्तचर पकड़े गए हैं तो उनमें से कितने ऐसे लोग हैं जोकि फिर से वापिस आकर बसे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have not got a detailed break-up of that.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह सही है कि पाकिस्तान अपने डिफेन्स के ऊपर अपनी नेशनल इनकम का 3.52 खर्च करता है जबकि हम 3.3 खर्च करते हैं, यानी वह अपनी आमदनी का ज्यादा हिस्सा अपनी डिफेन्स पर खर्च कर रहा है और उसके अलावा उसने हाजीपीर के पास 26 मील सड़क बना ली है, वही हाजीपीर जोकि आपने उनको वापिस दे दिया था ? और इसी प्रकार से इछोगिल केनाल की तरह छम्ब सेक्टर में भी वह नहर खोद रहा है, बांध बांध रहा है ? इस सारी तैयारी के अतिरिक्त, जैसा कि आपने पढ़ा होगा, जो राजस्थान बार्डर है वहां तीस मील पाकिस्तान ने खाली करवा लिया है जहां पर हिन्दु या कोई दूसरे व्यक्ति नहीं हैं लेकिन जो हमारा राजस्थान का बार्डर है वहां पर पानी न होने की वजह से, सूखा होने के कारण वैसे ही खाली हो गया है । ऐसी दशा में यदि कल को पाकिस्तान की तरफ से राजस्थान या कश्मीर पर हमला हुआ तो उसके लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ? क्या सरकार लोगों को यह विश्वास दिलाएगी कि अगर पाकिस्तान का हमला हुआ तो उसका कड़ा मुकाबला किया जाएगा ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I think the reply is obvious. We have to defend all our territory and any attack anywhere on our territory or on our sovereignty will be resolutely resisted. I have no doubt about that in my mind.

About the other question that he asked, it is true that the percentage of the gross national income which is spent by Pakistan on defence is much higher as compared to what we spend. But I could not confirm the exact figure given by the hon. Member. It is true that in several parts they have constructed structures and they have improved their means of communication and have also built canals or other defensive structures. We on our side have also taken adequate steps at the places where from the strategic point of view we consider them necessary, and we have also completed several defensive works on our side.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the Rajasthan border? That was my main question. राजस्थान में उन्हो ने 30 मील खाली करवा लिया है और अपने हिस्से को लोग वैसे ही खाली कर रहे हैं क्योंकि वहां पर सूखा है, तो इसके लिए आप क्या इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I do not accept that they have evacuated 30 miles of the strip all along the Rajasthan border. We are fully in touch with the situation on the Pakistan border, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in meeting any threat that we might face from the Pakistan side.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या मंत्री जी को इस बात का पता है कि भारत की पांच सौ मील लम्बी सीमा के ऊपर चीन और पाकिस्तान ने मिलकर दावा किया है और भविष्य में एक व्यापक आक्रमण करने की तैयारी भी दोनों देश कर रहे हैं ? इसके अतिरिक्त इछोगिल जैसी कई नहरें पाकिस्तान ने तैयार की हैं। अमरीका, इंगलैण्ड, चीन और रूस पाकिस्तान को सैनिक शस्त्र दे रहे हैं और अब टर्की ने भी दो सौ टैंक देने के लिए अमरीका से अनुमति मांगी है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके ऊपर आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है? दूसरे यह कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अभी जो दूसरे देशों का दौरा किया है उसमें, यदि पाकिस्तान ने फिर भारत पर आक्रमण किया तो किन-किन देशों ने भारत को सैनिक शस्त्र देने का आश्वासन दिया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We have no information of that nature at all, that any part of the international border was jointly inspected by Pakistanis and Chinese. As I have said earlier, it is true that Pakistan has constructed several defensive structures in the form of canals etc. The Ichhogil type Canal, which was mentioned by the hon. Member, is one such thing.

It is a fact that Pakistan is getting military equipment from a number of countries including China and also West European countries. This matter has been debated here also. They are also likely to get some equipment from the Soviet Union. I do not think that we have adopted this as a policy that we will request other countries however friendly they are towards us to send their soldiers to fight for our independence. We must remember that it is for the 55 crores of the people of India to fight for the preservation of their independence. This sort of idea that we should ask for soldiers from other countries is something which is absolutely unacceptable to us..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Nobody asked for that.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : That was what he asked. Read the question. His question was :

किस देश ने सैनिक और सामान देने का वायदा किया है......

श्री बलराज मधोक : मंत्री महोदय ने ध्यान से नहीं सुना । सदस्य महोदय ने सैनिक सामान कहा है उन्होंने सैनिक नहीं कहा ।

MR. SPEAKER : What he meant was *sainik* equipment, military equipment.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am glad if he has clarified the position. I accept that. As regards getting equipment, it is a very peculiar way of looking at that problem. His question was : in case of attack, which

countries will supply you equipment? The equipment will be useless if I ask for it when any country actually invades us or actually commits aggression on us. We must have all the equipment before that. We have got also sources from where we can get any equipment that we like. In the wide world, there is no monopoly of any one country in this field. We should also not forget that we are devoting the maximum attention to manufacturing most of the equipment we need in our own country, and over the past years we have made significant improvement in that direction.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: The hon. Minister has confirmed that there is considerable increase of anti-India propaganda in Pakistan. Have Government brought this to the notice of the Government USSR, the country which was responsible to a large measure for the Tashkent Agreement and which has developed a very great new friendship with Pakistan, so that they might use their good offices to prevent this type of evil propaganda and evil intentions behind it from taking concrete shape? Secondly, it is also well known that Pakistan is helping the Nagas and Mizos and also is fomenting trouble again and again, day in and day out, in Kashmir. Under the circumstances, I would like to know why the Government of India are so shy even to give moral support to the Pakhtoons and such other elements in West and East Pakistan who are fighting for their freedom? When Pakistan is giving arms to rebellious elements within our country, why should we not give such elements on their side even moral support?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: As for the first question, the Government have kept the USSR fully informed of the hate-India campaign which has become a normal pastime of Pakistani leaders, which has recently been stepped up. About the second question, I agree that Pakistan has been helping the Nagas, Mizos and also the unlawful elements in Kashmir, and we have to take adequate action to stop that. As to the best way of stopping it, I would beg of hon. members that Pakhtoonistan should not be linked with this. We should take our stand squarely on this that no country has got the right to interfere in the internal affairs of another country, whether it is Nagas, Mizos or anything else. Pakhtoonistan is a separate question, and I am sure that when it is raised, the External Affairs Ministry will deal with it.

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अभी माना है कि कश्मीर और पंजाब में पाकिस्तान के जासूस सक्रिय हैं और कुछ उनमें से पकड़े गए हैं तो क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि अभी पीछे राजस्थान के गवर्नर सरदार हुकम सिंह ने जब सूखे के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्र को यह रिपोर्ट दी उस समय उन्होंने यह कहा था कि राजस्थान के अन्दर भी पाकिस्तान के जासूस बड़े सक्रिय हैं, यदि हां, तो उनको पकड़ने के लिए चैक करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है ?

मैं एक सवाल और पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि इंटैलिजेंस की जितनी एजेंसीज़ कश्मीर के अन्दर काम कर रही हैं उनमें आपस में कोआरडिनेशन नहीं है, उनमें आपस में रिवैलरी चल रही है और उसके कारण कुछ हमारे अफसर पाकिस्तान के हाथ लगे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: This question related to Punjab, and therefore the answer also was confined to that, but in other parts of India also wherever there are activities by Pakistani spies or, in fact, any spies, adequate action is taken. About the second part, I do not accept the suggestion that there is no co-ordination between the various agencies functioning in Kashmir. There is co-ordination. If there is any specific thing in the mind of the hon. member, he can inform me later, and I will be glad to look into it.

श्री रणजीत सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिन पर दिन स्थिति की भयंकरता पर परदा डालना मंत्रियों का मुख्य काम हो गया है । सन् 1965 में हमारी तुलना में पाकिस्तान की जो शक्ति थी उससे उसने बढ़ा कर दुगनी शक्ति कर ली है । इस समय पाकिस्तान के पास 13 डिवीज़न

हैं और यह 15 होने वाले हैं जबकि हमारे पास चीन से लगती हुई अपनी सीमा पर से हटा कर उनका विरोध करने के लिए केवल 9 डिवीजन रह जाते हैं। शायद इन सैनिक आंकड़ों की तरफ़ प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान नहीं गया और मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय को यह समझायें कि स्थिति की भयंकरता इस सदन के सम्मुख रक्खें बजाए यह कहने के हम तैयार हैं, हम तैयार हैं। देश की हिफाजत करने के खातिर यह सदन हर सम्भव तरह से सरकार से सहयोग करने को तैयार है और वह हर हालत में सब कुछ त्याग करके देश की सुरक्षा के लिए सम्पूर्ण सहयोग सरकार को देने को तैयार है। लेकिन अफसोस का विषय यह है कि सरकार सदन को सुलाए रखती है, उसे धोखे में रखती है और वह सदन को सदैव सही स्थिति से अवगत नहीं करती है और उसके कारण सदन जागरूक नहीं रहता है। मैं यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि अभी केवल तीन दिन पहले समाचारपत्रों में यह छपा था कि कुछ पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिए पकड़े गए हैं और उन्होंने यह सूचना दी है कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत पर आक्रमण करने की तैयारी की जा रही है लेकिन यह रिपोर्ट प्रैस वालों ने घुसपैठियों से तो नहीं ली यह तो किसी ने रिलीज़ की होगी। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कश्मीर में केन्द्रीय सरकार की तैनात किसी गुप्तचर शाखा ने कोई इस प्रकार की रपट दी है जो यहां पर मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि हम को कोई आक्रमण की आशंका नहीं है। वास्तविक स्थिति क्या है यह मंत्री महोदय सदन को बतलाएं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I could not catch any precise question, except that he does not like....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : 12 बज गए हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : कछवाय साहब, यह बातें आपकी अक़ल के बाहर हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are very sorry for it.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is not the first time that he is displaying bad manners on the floor of the House and I would try to ignore it and would not touch it with a pair of tongs. If this is the type of attitude that these people adopt, then I do not know why they make this big noise. (*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जो कुछ हुआ हमें आप उस पर अफसोस है। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए बाक़ी अब मामले को आगे बढ़ाने से कोई फ़ायदा नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. Now and then I am seeing this type of things here. I do not think any group or Party or anybody is responsible for it. In every Party there are some people who are not able to control themselves. On that account you cannot say that the Parties are at fault. The leaders of the Parties are very sorry. The leader of the Party is very sorry for the conduct of the hon. Member. They feel very unhappy about it. I am glad at least the top people, leaders of the Parties, are unhappy about it. I hope in future they will be careful.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : What I would expect is that this should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : On the other hand I would appeal to the hon. Member to withdraw it. Expunging is not proper. The hon. Member must realise that he has made a mistake and then withdraw it.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने कोई विशेष बात नहीं कही। चूंकि क्वेश्चन अवर समाप्त हो गया था 12 बजे, इस लिए मैं मंत्री महोदय को वह बतलाना चाहता था।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : अभी प्रश्नों का उत्तर देते समय मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्वीकार किया कि पाकिस्तान की युद्ध की तैयारियां बहुत बढ़ गई हैं और भारत

विरोधी प्रचार भी उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब वह अभी रूस गए थे तब क्या उन्होंने पाकिस्तान की इन तैयारियों और इस मनोवृत्ति की चर्चा रूस के अधिकारियों से की थी ? यदि की थी तो उसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई ? में यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी पंजाब और काश्मीर में जो जासूस पकड़े गए हैं उनसे वहां की तैयारियों के बारे में उनको क्या जानकारी मिली है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is a very general question. We have been keeping, as I said earlier, the U.S.S.R. Government fully informed about the assessment of Pakistani preparations and intentions. About the interrogation of the spies arrested in Kashmir, they gave useful information.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : मैंने जानना चाहा था कि प्रतिक्रिया क्या हुई ।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is a fact that Pakistan has refused to sign the no-war pact and is making hectic war preparations and has cancelled the leave of the military personnel, and the spectre of foreign aggression is also looming on the Indian horizon. With this background in mind, will the Defence Minister and the hon. Prime Minister consider it advisable to appeal to the nation, to take the nation into confidence to call a halt to various disturbances in the country which are undermining the unity and strength of the nation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is a good suggestion, Sir.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PERMITS FOR ENTRY INTO NAGALAND

*63. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a permit from the Chief Secretary of Nagaland is needed to enter Nagaland by any citizen of the rest of India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such a permit is required by the transit passengers passing through Nagaland as well; and

(c) if so, the justification thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873, all persons including those in transit, other than the indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland, residents of Manipur while travelling on the Manipur-Dimapur Road and Government servants, are debarred from proceeding without an official pass issued by the Chief Executive of the District, beyond a line which has been demarcated along the foothills of Nagaland. It was stipulated in the 16-Point memorandum of 1960, that the then existing control over the entry of non-residents into Nagaland should be continued, in the interest of the less developed areas of Nagaland.

इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड में सोडियम फास्फेट का उत्पादन

*64. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लि०, अल्वाय में औसतन कितनी मात्रा में सोडियम फास्फेट का उत्पादन प्रतिवर्ष हो रहा है और इसको काम में लाने वाले उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सोडियम फास्फेट की खपत और निर्यात को कई गुना बढ़ाया जा सकता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस कारखाने का धीमी गति से विस्तार किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु-शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) माननीय सदस्य शायद ट्राइसोडियम फास्फेट का जिक्र कर

रहे हैं, जिसका उत्पादन इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स, लिमिटेड के अल्वाय संयंत्र में किया जाता है ।

इस रसायन का औसत वार्षिक उत्पादन लगभग 4,200 मीट्रिक टन है । ट्राइ-सोडियम फास्फेट, कपड़ा, चीनी, कागज तथा साबुन उद्योगों के काम में लाया जाता है । इसका इस्तेमाल पानी को हल्का बनाने के लिए, बायलरों में जमी पपड़ी को उतारने के लिए और अपक्षालक के रूप में भी किया जाता है ।

(ख) देश तथा विदेश में इसकी खपत के बारे में हाल ही में किए गए सर्वेक्षण से इस मत की पुष्टि नहीं होती ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

VISIT OF KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN TO INDIA

*65. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :
SHRI P. D. DEO :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4077 on the 14th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the programme for the visit of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has since been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

LANDING OF ZOND-5 IN INDIAN OCEAN

*66. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S.S.R. had given advance intimation to Government of its plans to recover the automatic space station Zond-5 from any specific location in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, when the intimation was received and whether ships and other vessels were warned to keep off the waters where the Zond-5 was expected to land; and

(c) if not, whether Government have taken up the matter of giving proper intimation in future with the Government of U.S.S.R. so that fishermen and ships in such areas are not exposed to physical risks in similar situations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the event took place on the high seas, and not in the territorial waters of India and as no hazard to our fishermen or ships was involved the Government have not taken the matter with the Government of the U.S.S.R.

BILATERAL TALKS WITH U.S.S.R.

*67. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI BASUMATARI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Russian delegation recently came to India for bilateral talks with Government;

(b) if so, the details and nature of talks which Government had with the Russian delegation;

(c) whether developments in Czechoslovakia were also discussed with the Russian delegation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). The consultations gave an opportunity to the two countries to exchange views on a wide range of international and bilateral questions in a frank and friendly manner. Such consultations are of confidential nature and it is not customary to disclose them.

Centrally-sponsored Schemes during Fourth Five Year Plan

*68. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Centrally-sponsored schemes that are proposed to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of schemes which are proposed to be left to the States; and

(c) the guidelines which have been formulated with regard to the new development schemes which are to be sponsored by the Centre in future?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2070/68.]

(b) The State Governments are free to include in the State Plans such schemes as they consider necessary for development in their States keeping in view the overall national and sectoral priorities which will be determined by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments.

(c) Central Ministries are working out the details of the approved schemes. Guidelines will be decided upon after the details are examined.

Dialouge with China

*69. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no violation of India's air-space by Chinese aircrafts for the last three years;

(b) whether Government consider it as evidence of a welcome change in the attitude of the Chinese Government towards India;

(c) whether Government feel that the time has come for India to open dialogue with China on the outstanding disputes between the two countries; and

(d) if so, whether any steps are being taken in the direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No Sir. There have been a few instances of violation of India's air-space by Chinese aircraft over the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government of India have several times stated that India is willing to resolve differences with all countries including China by peaceful negotiations consistent with India's national interests. However, the Chinese Government have so far shown no inclination to settle differences with India by peaceful negotiations.

Release of Shri Trilok Chandra from Pakistan

*70. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN.
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the further efforts which have been made by Government to secure the release of Shri Trilok Chandra, a Delhi student, detained by Pakistan; and

(b) whether he is likely to be released shortly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) The Government of India have offered to release a Pakistani national who might have completed his term of imprisonment in India in exchange for Trilok Chandra, but the Government of Pakistan have not accepted this offer and are demanding the release of Pakistani nationals who are still undergoing imprisonment in India.

The Government have taken up this matter with the Pakistan High Commission in India and also instructed the Indian High Commission in Islamabad to seek such legal remedies as might be available in Pakistan to secure the release of Shri Trilok Chandra.

(b) Government of India have so far had no assurance from the Government of Pakistan that Trilok Chandra will be released.

MAPS ON KACHCHATIVU ISLAND PUBLISHED BY SURVEY GENERAL OF CEYLON

*71. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN:
SHRI KEDAR PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian High Commissioner in Colombo has sent copies of the maps published by the Surveyor General of Ceylon showing Kachchativu as Ceylon territory;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the maps; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of Kachchativu is to be discussed this month between India and Ceylon and all relevant data including the maps will be taken into consideration.

TEEN MURTI HOUSE

*72. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cabinet have taken a final decision to make Teen Murti House the permanent residence of India's Prime Minister;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the decision to make this House a Nehru Memorial was also taken by Government/Cabinet in 1964;

(c) whether some members of Parliament have protested against this decision in their communications to the Prime Minister;

(d) if so, their main arguments in support of their plea for reconsideration of this decision; and

(e) the considered response of the Government to this decision?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a), (b) and (e). Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri did not wish to use the Teen Murti House for his residence as Prime Minister. On June 21, 1964 the Cabinet decided that a small committee be appointed by the Prime Minister to examine, in consultation with the National Committee which was then being proposed to be set up to coordinate action to commemorate the memory of the late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the uses to which the property at Teen Murti House should be put. Accordingly, in September 1964, the Cabinet, among other things, decided that the Teen Murti House might be used primarily for a museum, with a library, dedicated to the memory of the late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru.

Recently, the Cabinet, in considering the question of a permanent residence for the Prime Minister of India, had the choice of two alternatives:

(1) continuing the allotment of Teen Murti House for the Nehru Museum and Library, and constructing an entirely new residential complex for the Prime Minister; or (2) re-converting the Teen Murti House complex into the residence of the Prime Minister of India and constructing entirely new buildings well suited for the Nehru Museum and Library at a suitable place.

Preferring the second alternative, the Cabinet decided that the Teen Murti House Complex should be re-allotted as the permanent residence of the Prime Minister and that a new set of buildings should be built for the Nehru Museum and Library, well suited for the purpose and well designed to commemorate the memory of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru.

(c) and (d). Presumably, the Hon. Member is referring to his own letters to the Prime Minister and that of his colleague, Shri Fernandes, on the subject. The contents of these letters are, no doubt, known to him. The Prime Minister has already replied to his first communication repudiating certain false insinuations and allegations made in it. The substance of the correspondence has already appeared in the Press.

Assistance for Earthquake Victims of Iran and Turkey

*73. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance was rendered to the recent earthquake victims of Iran and Turkey;

(b) if so, the details of help extended; and

(c) the total amount involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A special Indian Air Force Plane airlifted to Iran 2,000 woollen blankets, 2,000 pullovers, 25 tents and 66 packages of medicines.

(c) The total amount involved is Rs. 1,78,979.60.

Release of Dr. R. S. Vasudeva Arrested in Cuba

*74. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI J. M. BISWAS:
DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA:
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been able to secure release of Dr. R. S. Vasudeva, an Indian Expert with the Food and Agriculture Organisation who was arrested in Cuba; and

(b) if not, what is the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. As a result of the Government's intervention, Dr. R. S. Vasudeva was released on October 1, 1968, by the Cuban authorities on condition that he would remain in Cuba until certain investigations in respect of the charges against him were complete.

(b) Does not arise.

Return of Nagas from China

*75. SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI KARTIK ORAON:
SHRI DEVEN SEN:
SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VEERAPPA:
SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 1,000 Nagas are on way back from China after training;

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to check their entry into India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Military authorities are not free to patrol anywhere near the borders so as to check their entry on account of the cease-fire agreement; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to give a free hand to military authorities to capture all these rebel Nagas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have information about the traffic of the Underground Nagas between China and India and are taking all possible steps to prevent their re-entry

into India. Security measures along the international border have been tightened. The House will appreciate that it will not be in the public interest to disclose details.

(c) No, Sir. This is not true.

(d) Does not arise.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INDO-CEYLONESE AGREEMENT OF 1964

*76. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the implementation of Indo-Ceylonese Agreement of 1964 relating to the repatriation of Stateless persons of Indian origin from Ceylon;

(b) whether it is a fact that Ceylon Government have been rather indifferent in implementing their part of the Agreement;

(c) when the official talks between India and Ceylon on the implementation of the said agreement were held last and the outcome thereof; and

(d) when the next meeting of such official is likely to take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Up to September 30, 1968, 25,142 persons of Indian origin covered by the 1964 Agreement have been granted Indian Citizenship. Of this number, 5,818 persons returned to India upto 31-8-1968.

(b) No, Sir. The Ceylon Government is understood to have commenced the grant of their citizenship to eligible applicants.

(c) and (d). As is known the whole question is being dealt with on a continuing basis by the Joint Committee of officials of the two Governments and through diplomatic channels. The matter was also reviewed during the visit of our Prime Minister to Ceylon in September, 1967. Progress in the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 will further be reviewed at the forthcoming meeting of the officials of the two countries to be held in New Delhi later this month and during the Ceylon Prime Minister's visit to India from 27th November.

SALE OF SPARE AERO ENGINES

*77. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 361 on the 7th August, 1968 and the statement laid on the Table on the 30th August, 1968 and state:

(a) the reasons for auctioning the packages containing the engines without first opening them;

(b) the names of the firms who gave bids at the time of auction and the name of the firm to whom the engines were ultimately sold; and

(c) the result of negotiations for the purchase of engines back from the firm?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). These aspects concern the Ministry of Transport who are administratively responsible for the Madras Port Trust. That Ministry has intimated that what were sold by the Port Trust were tank-like things. They were not in packages, nor was there any indication that they were aero engines. All packages listed for auction by the Port Trust are opened only by the Customs for examination. The Trust, as a bailee, takes charge of the packages with reference to outward condition and no packages are opened by the Port Trust. The successful bidder to whom the engines were ultimately sold was Shri Varadan, 14, Moore Market, Madras-3. Auctions are public and it is not customary to note down the name of each bidder.

(c) The Indian Air Force has no requirement for these engines and the firm has been informed accordingly.

The whole matter has been gone into in detail by the Public Accounts Committee.

गुट निरपेक्ष राष्ट्रों का शिखिर सम्मेलन

*78. श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री पे० वेंकटासुब्बया :

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री 28 अगस्त, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 743 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यूगोस्लाविया के राष्ट्रपति टीटो द्वारा प्रस्तावित गुट निरपेक्ष राष्ट्रों के शिखर सम्मेलन बुलाए जाने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में क्या प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) क्या उसकी तारीख और स्थान निश्चित कर लिए गए हैं?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : (क) सरकारों के बीच परामर्श अभी चल रहा है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

MUSLIM NATIONS

*79. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pakistan President has accused India of "trying to drive a rift between Muslim Nations" as a part of its foreign policy during his tour of East Pakistan at Dacca on the 23rd September, 1968;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no truth in the allegation and it hardly merit any action on our part.

FOREIGN TOURS OF CHIEF OF NAVAL STAFF

*80. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain modern maritime countries were visited by the Chief of Naval Staff recently;

(b) if so, the countries visited by the Chief of Naval Staff;

(c) whether any suggestions have been made by the Chief of Naval Staff to modernise the Indian Navy as a result of his visit to these countries;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (e). The Chief of the Naval Staff utilised the occasion of acceptance of the invitation from the British Ministry of Defence for a visit to the UK, also to visit West Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, France and Finland. The Chief of the Naval Staff was able to get acquainted with the latest naval developments in these countries of interest to the Indian Navy, including new equipment. The report of the Chief of the Naval Staff is receiving consideration of Government.

इंगलिस्तान में श्री फिजो से मिलने के लिए नागा प्रतिनिधिमण्डल की विदेश यात्रा

*81. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1968 में कोहिमा में हुए अखिल नागा सम्मेलन में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि नागा नेता फिज़ो से मिलने के लिए आठ नागा सदस्यों का एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल इंगलिस्तान जाए;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बीच यह प्रतिनिधिमंडल नागा नेता श्री फिज़ो से मिलने के लिए इंगलिस्तान चला गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). इस सम्मेलन में श्री फ़ीजो से सम्पर्क करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव पास नहीं हुआ था। लेकिन, इस सम्मेलन ने जो विशेष समिति बनाई है उसके सदस्यों ने 25 सितम्बर, 1968 को गवर्नर के साथ अपनी मुलाकात में उन्हें यह संकेत दिया कि वे फ़ीजो से

मिलना चाहते हैं। उन्हें यह स्पष्ट बता दिया गया कि फ़ीज़ो विदेशी राष्ट्रिक है, और सरकार भारत के घरेलू मामलों में उनके हस्तक्षेप को बर्दाश्त नहीं करेगी, और न वह इस बात के लिए राज़ी होगी कि वह ऐसे किसी उद्देश्य के लिए वापस आए। जहां तक मालूम है इस समिति का कोई सदस्य फ़ीज़ो से मिलने के लिए लंदन नहीं गया।

कच्छ के सीमांकन पर असन्तोष

*82. **श्री जि० ब० सिंह : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पाकिस्तान को कच्छ का भारतीय राज्य क्षेत्र देने के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाने वाले सीमांकन कार्य के विरुद्ध जनता में अभी असन्तोष है; और

(ख) क्या इसके विरोध में जनता के असन्तोष को ध्यान में रखते हुए सीमांकन कार्य को स्थगित करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : (क) इस फैसले को क्रियान्वित करने के निर्णय का जनता ने और संसद ने समर्थन किया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

NEGOTIATIONS WITH REBEL NAGAS

*83. **SHRI D. AMAT:**
SHRI G. C. NAIK:
SHRI KASHI NATH PANDEY:
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to initiate fresh negotiations with underground Nagas;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the negotiations; and

(c) when the negotiations will begin?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

CHIEF MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI

*84. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of discussions held in the conference of Chief Ministers of all the States of India held in New Delhi in September, 1968; and

(b) the decisions arrived at and action taken thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2071/68].

सेना का पुनर्गठन

*85. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :
श्री वासुदेवन नायर :

क्या **रक्षा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 29 सितम्बर, 1968 के "इंडियन एक्सप्रैस" में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि जाति रहित आधार पर सेना का पुनर्गठन करने में बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सरकार ने 19 सितम्बर,

1968 के "इंडियन एक्सप्रेस" में विभिन्न बिरचनाओं में श्रेणी, जाति और धार्मिक भिन्न भेदों को मिटा कर सेना के पुन:संगठन के विषय में एक लेख देखा है। जैसा कि 28 अगस्त, 1968 के लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6319 के उत्तर में बताया गया है स्वतंत्रता से पहले जो सेना यूनिटें अवांछित विशेषताओं पर आधारित थी, उन्हें दूर करने के लिए, उनके पुनस्संगठन की नीति का काफी समय के लिए पालन किया गया है, और क्रमश: पुनस्संगठन कई वर्षों से जारी है। जब कि इस नीति को कार्यान्वित करने में कोई कठिनाई सामने नहीं आई, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सर्वोभाविकतौर पर सावधानी बरती जाती है कि परिवर्तन से सेना की यौद्ध दक्षता पर प्रभाव न पड़े।

डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद स्मारक भाषण-माला

*86. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी केन्द्र दिल्ली से डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद स्मारक भाषण माला हिन्दी में प्रसारित करने की व्यवस्था करने का निर्णय किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना को शीघ्र कार्य रूप देने की दिशा में कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार की कोई और योजमाएं भी सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्रथम भाषण माला 1969 के दौरान आयोजित की जाने की आशा है।

(ग) जी, नहीं, फिलहाल नहीं।

ISSUE OF INVITATIONS BY CHINESE EMBASSY

*87. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:**
SHRI R. K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese Embassy issued direct invitations to a number of Indian people for a reception on the 1st October, 1968 to mark the anniversary of the October revolution;

(b) whether these invitations were issued in violation of the Government's instructions to the effect that invitations to Indian Nationals for parties in the Embassy should be routed through her Ministry; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter and to check such violations in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) As the Chinese Embassy disregarded the procedure laid down by the Government of India with regard to the issuing of invitations to Indian nationals, appropriate measures were taken to identify Indian invitees before allowing them to proceed to the Chinese Embassy for the reception. These measures are designed to ensure proper security for the Chinese Embassy and are in conformity with the practice prevailing in Peking.

CONTRACT SYSTEM IN A.I.R.

*88. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps are being taken to end contract system in All India Radio;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been chalked out for the purpose; and

(c) the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (c). The whole matter is under examination.

NEWSPAPER IN SIKKIM

*89. SHRI 'NITIRAJ' SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ruler of Sikkim finances and controls the only newspaper of the State;

(b) whether the said newspaper regularly propagates against India; and

(c) if so, Government's reactions thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India have no information that the Ruler of Sikkim is connected with any non-governmental publication in Sikkim.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

RUSSIAN AID TO PAKISTAN

*90. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as reported in the Patriot, in one of its issues in August, 1968, that "New Delhi has been informed by Moscow authorities the total amount of Soviet commitments to Pakistan for the sale of arms and military equipment....."; and

(b) if so, the total amount of arms promised by U.S.S.R. to Pakistan, as communicated to India, and also the nature of communication ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of U.S.S.R. have informed us generally of their intention to supply military equipment to Pakistan, but the nature and quantity of these supplies have not been intimated.

NEWS BULLETINS

401. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay on the Table a copy of the News-bulletin broadcasts on the 18th, 19th and 20th September, 1968 from the All India Radio, New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : The News Services Division of All India Radio broadcasts every day one hundred news bulletins from Delhi in its Home and External Services in thirty one languages. However, a copy each of the main English and Hindi news bulletins broadcast on 18th, 19th and 20th September, 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2072/68].

INDIAN NATIONALS INVITED TO CHINESE NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

402. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indian Nationals were invited and how many attended the Chinese National Day celebrations at the Chinese Embassy at New Delhi on the 1st October, 1968; and

(b) the names, designations and addresses of those who attended the function ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) As the Chinese Embassy issued invitations directly to Indian nationals contrary to the requirements laid down by the Government of India, it is not known how many Indian nationals were invited by the Chinese Embassy. 12 Indians are known to have attended the reception held by the Chinese Embassy on the 1st October, 1968.

(b) The following are the names, designations and addresses of those who attended the function.

1. Mr. Roshal Lal Sabharwal, s/o. Daulat Ram Sabharwal r/o 67, Mukherji Park, Tilak Nagar, Shop No. 132, Bhagat Singh Market, New Delhi.
2. Shri Shiv Nandan Sharma, s/o Pt. Sant Ram, 11 Krishna Market, Paharganj, New Delhi (Secretary Hindi Mazdoor Union).

3. Shri Mangat Rai Gupta, r/o 17-B/25, Dev Nagar, Delhi, Editor Events.
4. Maharani Gurcharan Kaur of Nabha, r/o 101, Greater Kailash, New Delhi.
5. Shri Ram Dhar s/o Gia Din Parshad, 30 Todar Mal Road, New Delhi.
6. Shri Parshotam Pal.
7. Shri Janki Balabh with wife.
8. Shri R. K. Wattal with wife.
9. Shri Anand Agnihotri with wife.

(6–9: Indian Employees of the Chinese Embassy New Delhi.)

10. Shri Bhori Dass.
11. Shri Panda Rangan.
12. Shri Bakar Ali.

FILM DOCUMENTARY OF 'MAHATMA'

403. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Films Division in the production of 33-reel biographical documentary of 'Mahatma' which was released on the 2nd October, 1968;

(b) the number of versions in Indian and foreign languages that a proposed to be done of 'Mahatma' and the total cost of such versions;

(c) whether there is a specific demand for the exhibition of 'Mahatma' in foreign countries;

(d) if so, the names of the countries and the terms on which each country is prepared to exhibit the film;

(e) whether 'Mahatma' will be released on a commercial basis throughout the world; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) The film 'Mahatma' was produced by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi in collaboration with the Films Division mostly out of the funds provided by the Nidhi. The Division has provided the services of some staff and use of some equipment to the Nidhi, worth Rs. 2,18,800 approximately.

(b) So far, the film has been made in Hindi and English language versions. The Gandhi Smarak Nidhi proposed to prepare Bengali, Tamil, Telugu and possibly Gujarati version also. The cost of language versions has not yet been worked out by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.

(c) and (d). No specific offer has been received from any foreign country. However, some Indian Missions abroad have enquired about the availability of the prints of the film for no-commercial exhibition in connection with the Gandhi Centenary Celebration.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir, the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi is understood to be exploring the possibilities of commercial release of the film.

PRODUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OF HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.

404. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pushpaks, Krishaks, HF-24s, HF 748 (Avros) and transport aircraft manufactured so far since the inception of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and the production costs of each;

(b) the number and names of the above aircraft sold so far with names of countries and customers to whom sold and the prices at which they were sold;

(c) the profit or loss made by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. during the last 5 years; and

(d) whether it is proper for the Managing Director of the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. to reveal in a press conference on the 3rd October, 1968 at Bangalore the details of manufacture of future defence aircraft models considering the secrecy in such matters is most essential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited have so far manufactured 130 Pushpak light trainer aircraft and 16 HS-

748 (Avro) aircraft. No transport aircraft other than HS-748 is being manufactured in India. It will not be in the public interest to disclose production figures of other aircraft or the cost of production of aircraft.

(b) No aircraft has been sold to any foreign country, but one Pushpak aircraft each was presented to the Governments of Malaya and Singapore.

(c) The profits made by H.A.L. are as follows :—

Year		*Profit* (Rs. in lakhs)
1963-64	..	109.80
1964-65	..	103.75
1965-66	..	121.98
1966-67	..	129.24
1967-68	..	129.98

Profit for 1963-64 relates to erstwhile Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., which was amalgamated with Aeronautics India Ltd. with effect from 1st October, 1964 to form the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.

(d) At the Press Conference held on 3rd October, 1968, the Managing Director has only indicated generally that the new military aircraft proposed to be designed and developed by H.A.L. would be a successor to HF-24 with better performance in speed, range and load. No information of secret nature has been disclosed.

Air Headquarters Education Directorate

405. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Post of Technical Superintendent (Hindi) was created in September, 1967 in the Air Headquarters Education Directorate on getting express sanction;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said post is lying vacant since its creation, despite various representations from several eligible officials from all wings of the Defence Department.

(c) if so, the reasons for not filling up the post so far; and

(d) when and how Government propose to fill in the said post ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) A post of Technical Superintendent was sanctioned in the Directorate of Education, Air Headquarters, with effect from 11th September, 1967.

(b) The post has not been filled so far; one representation for being considered for this post has been received.

(c) and (d). It was decided not to fill the post, pending bringing Class I and Class II translation posts in various offices of AFHQ and Inter-Service Organisations on a combined roster and finalisation of its recruitment rules. Recruitment rules were promulgated and a combined roster for such posts introduced on 17th February, 1968. According to the recruitment rules, this post will be filled by promotion of Senior Translators/Research Assistants possessing the prescribed qualifications.

A panel for promotion will be drawn up, after determining the *inter se* seniority of Senior Translators/Research Assistants consequent on their confirmation on the basis of separate Service Hqrs. rosters in permanent vacancies.

Manager of Indian Hockey Team

406. SHRI A. DIPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a serving General had gone to Mexico as Manager of the Indian Hockey Team; and

(b) whether Government took into account the period of his absence and the importance of a serving General being away from the country for matters not connected with the defence of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The services of Maj. Gen. D. S. Kalha, Director General, National Cadet Corps, were made available to the Indian Hockey

Federation. for accompanying the Indian Hockey Team which participated in the recent Olympic Games in Mexico. Maj. Gen. Kalha's absence from duty in this connection has been counted against his leave entitlements; this has been immediately followed by a short period of deputation of the officer, on his return journey from Mexico, to the United Kingdom to study the Cadet Corps and allied organisations in that country.

ENTRY INTO BHUTAN

407. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Bhutan Government have issued a notification to the effect that the foreigners including Indians will have to possess identity cards issued by the Bhutan Government for entry into that country.

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up the matter with the Bhutan Government; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Government of Bhutan had issued a notification which required all foreigners entering into Bhutan to be in possession of an identity card. The Government of Bhutan have informed the Government of India that its provisions will not apply to Indian citizens.

(b) The Government of India's Special Officer in Bhutan brought the attention of the Bhutan Government to the fact that Bhutanese nationals entering India do not need identity cards, and sought clarifications.

(c) As mentioned above, the notification was made not applicable to Indian citizens.

थुम्बा राकेट परियोजना

408. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि थुम्बा राकेट परियोजना की कब तक चार प्रक्रम वाले राकेट को पूर्णतया भारत में बनाने और उसें छोड़ने के योग्य हो जाने की संभावना है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु-शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : आशा की जाती है कि त्रिवेन्द्रम के समीप वेली हिल स्थित अन्तरिक्ष विज्ञान तथा तकनीकी केन्द्र लगभग चार वर्ष तक भारत द्वारा डिजाइन किया गया तथा निर्मित चार खण्ड वाला राकेट छोड़ने की स्थिति में होगा ।

मांस परिष्करण संयंत्र

409. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टुण्डला, उत्तर प्रदेश में मांस परिष्करण मंयंत्र के कब तक उत्पादन आरम्भ कर देने की संभावना है और उसकी उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी होगी;

(ख) क्या इससे प्रतिरक्षा प्रनिष्ठानों की आवश्यकता पूरी हो जायेगी और यदि नहीं, तो प्रनिरक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए उत्तम संयंत्र की क्षमता कब तक तथा कितनी बढ़ाई जाएगी; और

(ग) उक्त संयंत्र के लिए आरम्भ में कुल कितनी भेड़ों तथा बकरियों की आवश्यकता होगी और विस्तार के बाद कितनी भेड़ों तथा बकरियों की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) फैक्टरी ने पहले से ही उत्पादन शुरू कर दिया है । पूरी स्थापित क्षमता जमा कर सुखाए 1.18 मीट्री टन मांस प्रतिदिन की है ।

(ख) आवश्यकताएं पूरी हो जाएंगी जब स्थापित क्षमता के अनुसार उत्पादन निष्पन्न हो जाएगा ।

(ग) वर्तमान आवश्यकता 75 से 100 भेड़ बकरिएं प्रतिदिन है; पूर्ण स्थापित क्षमता पर दैनिक आवश्यकता लगभग 1500 तक जा पहुंचेगी ।

प्रतिरक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों के लिये दूध तथा दूध से बने पदार्थों की आवश्यकता

410. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष (1968-69) में प्रतिरक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों की दूध तथा दूध से बनी वस्तुओं की कुल कितनी आवश्यकता उसके अपने डायरी फार्मों से पूरी हो जाएगी और कितनी अन्य साधनों से पूरी की जायेंगी; और

(ख) क्या दूध के उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई परियोजना बनाई गई है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) आवश्यक सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) जी हां ।

D.L.Z. CARS ENGAGED FOR RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO INDIA

411. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Russian delegation for bilateral talks recently arrived in New Delhi;

(b) whether a number of DLZ cars were engaged by the Ministry to receive the delegation at the airport;

(c) if so, the number of staff cars with the External Affairs Ministry at its disposal;

(d) whether the additional cars needed could not be taken from the President's House; and

(e) the total amount spent on the DLZ cars engaged for the Russian delegation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 10, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Rs. 1705.77.

SMALL-SIZED CENTRAL CABINET

413. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:
SHRI P. K. DEO:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI J. B. SINGH:
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:
SHRI SHARDANAND:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission in its recent report has proposed a compact Central Cabinet of 16 Ministers to ensure homogeniety, speed and purposeful functioning.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of the report on the Table;

(c) whether Government have eaxmined the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission in this regard; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on "The Machinery of the Government of India and its procedures of work" is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2073/68].

(c) and (d). The report was received by Government on 16th September, 1968 and is under eaxmination.

"QUIT SIKKIM" MOVEMENT

414. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY:
SHRI P. K. DEO:
SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:
SHRI M. L. SONDHI:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Quit Sikkim" movement has recently been launched by students in Sikkim;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any report in this regard from its representative there;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made from the Government of Sikkim as to the factors leading to this movement and its implications; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) On August 15, 1968 there was a minor demonstration outside the residence of the Government of India's Political Officer in Gangtok, Sikkim. The participants were local school-boys and they were seen to be displaying placards, which carried slogans seemingly asking the Government of India to review the Treaty relationship between India and Sikkim.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An enquiry, conducted by the Sikkimese authorities, indicated that the demonstration was a chance outburst by certain dis-affected elements.

(d) The Government of India took up the matter strongly with the Chogyal of Sikkim. The Government of Sikkim after conducting an investigation regretted the incident. A copy of the Press note issued by the Government of Sikkim on 9th September 1968 is placed on the Table of the House.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM DARBAR ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1968:

"The Government of Sikkim deplores the placard incident in Gangtok on the 15th August and also the veiled threats of force. Sikkim is a Buddhist country and hence pledged to peace and non-violence. The relations between India and Sikkim are most cordial and warm and such incidents even though small, are not in the interest of Sikkim and are to be regretted and condemned".

MASANI COMMITTEE'S REPORT

415. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Masani Committee Report has been considered;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to hold talks with the representatives of the A.I.R. Staff Artists on its implementation; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) The report is under examination.

(b) and (c). The views of the representatives of A.I.R. staff artists will be taken into consideration before taking final decisions. Consultation with them will take place during the next one month or so.

RUSSIAN FLAG PLANTED IN INDIAN EMBASSY IN PRAGUE

416. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that following India's abstention at the U.N. on the resolution condemning Soviet aggression on Czechoslovakia some citizens of Prague staged a demonstration and planted a Russian flag on the gates of the Indian Embassy in Prague;

(b) if so, what was done to that flag; and

(c) whether Government have asked our Ambassador in Prague to protest against this action ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

JOURNALS PUBLISHED BY FOREIGN EMBASSIES

417. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the journals, news magazines, periodicals and other bulletins published by the foreign embassies or their allied agencies in India alongwith the number of copies printed and the frequency of their publication;

(b) where these publications are not meant for free distribution, what is the rate of their subscription.

(c) whether it is necessary for the foreign embassies to secure prior permission of Government in the matter of their publications; and

(d) whether there is any code laid down in regard to the printing and distribution of foreign publicity material in the country by these agencies ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A list of journals, news-magazines, periodicals and other bulletins published by the foreign missions in India is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2074/68]. The number of copies printed in each case is not known. The frequency of their publications is indicated against each publication.

(b) Some of the publications are distributed free of charge while the others are priced publications. The rate of the subscription varies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Practice in this regard is governed by the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 and by the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 .

DEMONSTRATION AT PALAM AIRPORT AGAINST RUSSIAN DELEGATION

418. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI GADILLNGANA GOWD :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Soviet delegation recently came to India for bilateral talks;

(b) whether it is a fact that when the delegation arrived at the Palam airport on the 11th September, 1968 several people including Members of Parliament demonstrated against the inopportune moment of Russian delegation's arrival in the country and shouted slogans in favour of Czechoslovakia; and

(c) If so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A few persons including some members of Parliament demonstrated against the delegation's arrival.

U. N. SEMINAR ON ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMATION

419. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.N. Seminar on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination was held under U.N. auspices in New Delhi recently;

(b) how many countries participated in the Seminar;

(c) the decisions arrived at; and

(d) the role played by India in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Twenty-four;

(c) The report of the Seminar has not so far been issued by the U.N. Secretariat. Briefly, the Seminar condemned the systematic policy of racial discrimination as exemplified on the State level in the practice of apartheid in South Africa. There was general agreement that the policies of apartheid involved gross violation of human rights and gross offences against civilised standards of conduct, and that they should not in any way be condoned. The Seminar was of the view that mass media must be harnessed at both, national and international levels to spread public awareness that discrimination on ground of race, colour or ethnic origin was an affront to human dignity. There was general agreement that legislation and education had a very important role to play in the elimination of racial discrimination and prejudice. There was also general agreement that international efforts to eliminate racial discrimination through the U.N. and the specialised agencies should be pursued with the greatest urgency by using all available means.

(d) The Government of India played host to the Seminar. The Indian participants, who took part in the proceedings of the Seminar in their personal capacity, took an active part in the discussions and helped to achieve a consensus on the various issued discussed.

Memorandum Submitted by M.Ps. about India's Relations with China

420. SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI A. DIPA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI K. LAKKAIPA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 150 members of Parliament have in a memorandum requested Government to break off diplomatic relations with China, to stop supporting China's admission to the U.N.O. and to recognise the Taiwan regime;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the said memorandum on the Table ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government have seen Press reports that a Joint Statement to this effect purporting to contain signatures of 125 members of the Parliament has been issued.

(b) Government of India's policy of recognising the People's Republic of China and maintaining diplomatic relations with that country is well known and no change is contemplated.

(c) Does not arise.

Planning Commission Team's Visit to U.S.S.R.

421. SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI BIBUTI MISHRA :

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team consisting of the officials of Planning Commission including the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission visited U.S.S.R. in September, 1968 for trade and aid talks for the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the issues discussed with the U.S.S.R. Government; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). An Indian Delegation headed by the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission visited the Soviet Union from 22nd September to 3rd October, 1968. A brief statement summing up the main features of the discussions between the Indian Delegation and the Soviet Planning authorities is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

On the invitation of the Chairman, GOSPLAN, USSR, Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission visited the Soviet Union from 22nd September, 1968 to 3rd October, 1968. He was accompanied by Mr. R. Venkataraman, Member, Planning Commission and a team of senior officials of the Government of India. During his stay Dr. Gadgil, Mr. Venkataraman and Ambassador Kewal Singh were received by H. E. Mr. A. N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, USSR. Dr. Gadgil explained the major aspects of the Fourth Five Year Plan to H. E. Mr. A. N. Kosygin.

The delegation had several fruitful discussions with the Chairman, GOSPLAN and his colleagues on the prospects of industrial collaboration and trade expansion between the two countries. The discussions centered round the possibilities of future cooperation. The delegation was also received by the Chairman, State Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, USSR, when problems relating to fuller utilisation of the Soviet-aided projects and possibilities of future economic cooperation and technical assistance were discussed. The delegation also had useful discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Trade. Various proposals were examined with a view to increasing the volume of trade between the two countries.

The delegation visited several industrial establishments in Moscow, Leningrad and Tbilisi. They also had discussions with the planning authorities of the Republic of Georgia which were useful in understanding the methods of planning in the Republics of the Soviet Union.

In the course of these talks both sides appreciated that with India's capacity to manufacture industrial equipment and engineering goods the pattern of industrial cooperation and trade would necessarily change. It was noted that the rapid expansion of Indo-Soviet trade during the last few years had significantly contributed to strengthening of the friendly relations between the two countries and that there was considerable scope for further stepping up the trade during the Fourth Plan period. The discussions also revealed prospects of

Indo-Soviet cooperation in certain specific sectors such as fertilizers, petro-chemicals and forest-based industries. Both delegations agreed that teams of technical experts should undertake further detailed discussions and formulate specific projects for consideration of the two Governments. It was agreed to continue these talks with a view to further strengthening the cooperation between the two countries in the field of economic development. The next round of these talks will take place in New Delhi.

No-war Pact with Pakistan

422. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has rejected the Government's offer of No War Pact made by the Prime Minister on the 15th August, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). President Ayub speaking on September 1 rejected PM's offer of a No War Declaration. In a speech on October 26, however, while criticising India on various matters, President Ayub again referred to India's No War Pact offer and stated that he would be willing to have a No War Pact provided it was accompanied by another Pact which would define the machinery for solving problems that exist at present or may arise in future between the two countries. The Government are examining the text of President Ayub's speech.

China's Admission to U.N.O.

423. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHRY :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI KEDAR PASWAN :
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of China's admission into the United Nations Organisation came up at the recent session of the U.N. General Assembly; and

(b) if so, the attitude which was taken by the Indian delegation on this issue ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The question of China's representation in the United Nations has been included as an item on the agenda of the current session of the General Assembly. When the item comes up for discussion, the delegation shall continue to maintain our well established position on this question.

Sleeping Isles

424. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KEDAR PASWAN :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards an article captioned "sleeping isles" published in the Patriot of the 7th September, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The criticism, which is a sweeping generalisation, is at best a subjective assessment which is not based on facts. There is a regular dialogue between Indian Missions abroad and the Ministry. India's representatives abroad are kept fully informed regarding the various problems the country faces and their subsequent evolution. The overall efficiency of the Missions is also kept under constant review and measures taken towards improvement whenever necessary.

Statement by Union Law Minister about Functioning of Non-Congress Governments

425. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to speeches made by Central Law Minister in USA on his recent visit condemning Non-Congress Governments in India and political parties participating in non-Congress Governments;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a standing convention that responsible people should not ventilate domestic political differences while touring abroad; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Government have seen reports of the observations made by the Minister.

(b) and (c). There is no such established convention, although it is desirable for all political parties to refrain from ventilating domestic political differences in foreign countries.

In this case, the Minister's observations were made in the course of an interview with a Press representative, in a personal and non-official capacity.

"लुक" पत्रिका को प्रधान मन्त्री का इन्टरव्यू

426. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "लुक" पत्रिका के मुख्य संपादक श्री विलियम वुड को प्रधान मंत्री ने फरवरी, 1968 में एक इन्टरव्यू दिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त पत्रिका के अप्रैल अंक में प्रकाशित प्रश्नों के उत्तर के अनुसार उन्होंने कहा था कि भारत में केवल मात्र कांग्रेस ने ही देश के संविधान का पालन किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका यह वक्तव्य सही है;

(घ) क्या भारत में अन्य विरोधी दल देश के संविधान का पालन नहीं करते; और

(ङ) क्या उनके इस वक्तव्य से विदेशों में भारत के विरोधी दलों का मिथ्या स्वरूप प्रस्तुत नहीं होता ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री : (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ङ). प्रधान मंत्री

ने जो कुछ कहा था, उसे पूछे गए प्रश्न के संदर्भ में पढ़ना चाहिए । उनके ध्यान में ऐसे दलों की कार्यवाहियों का अनुभव था जिन्होंने उस समय हिंसा और असंवैधानिक आन्दोलनों को बढ़ावा दिया था । उनके वक्तव्य का अभिप्राय यह था कि कांग्रेस दल ने उन दलों की अपेक्षा में अधिक वैधानिक औचित्य का पालन किया ।

सिक्किम के साथ करार

427. श्री मधु लिमये :
डा० सुशीला नायर :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गंगटोक में प्रकाशित होने वाली अंग्रेज़ी पत्रिका 'सिक्किम' के 7 अगस्त, 1968 के अंक में भारत-विरोधी समाचार प्रकाशित हुए थे, जिनमें 1950 के करार का नवीकरण करने तथा उस नए करार को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में भेजे जाने की मांग की गई थी और यह भी कहा गया था कि यदि ऐसा नहीं किया जाता तो सिक्किम के लोग छिपे नागाओं की तरह की कार्यवाही शुरू कर देंगे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) यह सच है कि "सिक्किम" नामक एक अंग्रेज़ी-पाक्षिक ने 7 अगस्त, 1968 के अपने अंक में इस तरह का एक सम्पादकीय लेख प्रकाशित किया था :

(ख) सिक्किम में भारत के प्रतिनिधि ने इस लेख की अनुचित ध्वनि की ओर सिक्किम दरबार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया था । साथ ही, सिक्किम दरबार ने हमारे राजनीतिक प्रतिनिधि का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर आकर्षित किया कि भारत के कुछ अखबार, 'सिक्किम' उसके शासक और उनकी पत्नी के प्रति अक्सर अपशब्द कहते रहे और असभ्य बातें करते रहे ।

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

428. SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a separate Ministry for Public Enterprises; and

(b) if so, when a final decision is likely be taken in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

KUTCH MEETING

429. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI VISWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI YASHPL SINGH :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI BASUMATARI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representatives of India and Pakistan have met in Islamabad recently

and discussed about the steps to be taken for demarcation of the Sind-Kutch boundary in terms of Kutch Award;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at; and

(c) whether Government have considered those decisions and if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The second meeting of the Representatives of India and Pakistan took place at Islamabad from the 16th September to 19th September 1968 in order to discuss the arrangements for the second phase of the demarcation of the Gujarat-West Pakistan boundary in accordance with the Kutch Tribunal's Award. While agreement was reached on many points relating to the work, the representatives decided that insofar as it concerns the boundary in certain sectors, the Officers-in-Charge of the two sides should meet at Hussainiwalla in order to discuss and arrive at decision on the outstanding points. The meeting of the Officers-in-Charge took place at Hussainiwalla on 30th and 31st October, 1968. All outstanding technical points regarding the demarcation of the Rann of Kutch were resolved. It was decided to put up about 1,000 pillars, each side erecting about 500 on the 300-mile long border. The work is expected to be completed by the end of March next. The officers of the two countries would send progress report every month to the Tribunal at Geneva as required under the Kutch Award. The Officers-in-Charge will meet again on November 26th at Therar in Sind to review the progress of field work.

MILITARY STATION AT BHUBANESWAR

430. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the furthe progress which has been achieved in the establishment of a military station at Bhubaneswar in Orissa; and

(b) when this station is likely to be established ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Some military units are proposed to be located at Bhubaneswar in addition to those already located there.

U.S. ARMS SUPPLIES TO PAKISTAN

431. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the USIS Chief in Pakistan had said that the U.S.A. had so far supplied to Pakistan arms worth 640 million dollars which were more than six times the U.S. arms deliveries to India;

(b) what is the information with the Government of India in respect of arms supplies to Pakistan from U.S.A. and various other countries as well; and

(c) the estimated increased armed strength of Pakistan since the 1965 Indo-Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are aware of the speech made by Mr. John McCarthy, Chief of the USIS in Pakistan on the 8th August 1968. Pakistan is estimated to have received military aid worth $ 1,500 to 1,700 million till September 1965, comprising mainly weapons of offensive capability like Patton and Chaffee tanks, F-86 and F-104 aircraft, modern artillary and napalm bombs, etc. as also cash assistance for raising and maintaining large number of troops. China is also known to have supplied Pakistan complete equipment for 2 infantry divisions, about 250 tanks, 120 MIG aircraft and 2 Squadrons of IL-28 bombers besides large number of artillery pieces and vehicles and large quantities of ammunition and spares for tanks and aircraft have also been supplied by China. China is also known to have extended financial assistance to Pakistan mainly to enable purchase of military equipment and stores. Pakistan has also received arms and equipment from other countries.

(c) Since 1965, Pakistan has virtually doubled its Land Forces which now include 2 Armoured Divisions and has also doubled the number of combat aircraft. Modern vessels including Submarines have been added to Pakistan Naval Arms. It has also substantially increased the strength of irregular forces like the Mujahids.

N.C.C. IN MADRAS

432. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madras Government have finally decided to discontinue N.C.C. in the State soon;

(b) whether Government are aware that according to the survey made by a N.C.C. Officer in the State, there was almost a unanimous demand for the revival of the N.C.C. in the State; and

(c) if so, the Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No such intimation has been received from the State Government.

(b) No such survey was ordered. Government have seen newspaper reports that there is a demand from students and teaching staff in Madras for the revival of the suspended activities of N.C.C. Units in the State.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

N.C.C. IN GUJARAT

433. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the amount proposed to be spent during 1968-69 on the National Cadet Corps in Gujarat by the Central Government and the State Governments respectively?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): The entire expenditure on N.C.C. is not booked separately. Based on per capita cost of the planned strength of N.C.C. in Gujarat during 1968-69, the approximate expenditure by the Central Government and the State Government would be Rs. 60.05 lakhs and Rs. 40.54 lakhs respectively.

TRANSMITTER FOR GUJARAT

434. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to instal a transmitter in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, when and where it is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A super power transmitter is being installed at Rajkot. It will be installed by 1969-70. Another transmitter at Surat is under consideration. Its programme will be finalised after financial sanction is obtained.

TALKS ON OWNERSHIP OF KACHCHATIVU ISLAND

435. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks have lately been held between the representatives of the Indian and Ceylonese Governments about

the ownership of the Kachchativu Island in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the outcome of these talks; and

(c) the respective stands taken by the two sides in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). Contacts have been maintained in this regard with the Government of Ceylon through diplomatic channels. This matter will be discussed during the visit to New Delhi, later this month, of the Prime Minister of Ceylon. Preparatory discussions will also be held between the officials of the two sides.

Remarks of Sir Zafrullah Khan against India

437. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10141 on the 8th May, 1968 and state:

(a) whether Government have since received any reply from the International Court of Justice to our note regarding speeches made by Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan against India;

(b) if so, the nature of reply received;

(c) whether Government propose to move the Security Council in this respect; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Help to Shri Phizo by Pakistan High Commission in London

438. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan High Commission in London is helping Mr. Phizo to convey messages and instructions to the underground Nagas in Nagaland;

(b) whether the messages are transmitted by the High Commission to Rawalpindi and from Rawalpindi to the Underground Nagas in Nagaland; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Pakistan High Commission in London have been of assistance to Phizo to establish contacts with the Underground Nagas. It would not be in our national interest to disclose further details.

(c) Government have taken all possible steps to prevent contacts between the Underground Nagas and outside agencies and have tightened security along the international border.

राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के सामाजिक-आर्थिक अनुभाग के कर्मचारियों के लिये यात्रा भत्ता

439. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सांख्यिकी विभाग ने राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के सब कर्मचारियों को वर्तमान यात्रा भत्ता देने का उपबंध है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस निदेशालय के सामाजिक-आर्थिक अनुभाग के अनुसंधान कर्मचारियों को यह सुविधा नहीं दी जाती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या भविष्य में सामाजिक-आर्थिक अनुभाग के अनुसंधान कर्मचारियों को भी यात्रा भत्ता देने के लिए समुचित व्यवस्था करने का विचार है?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हां । राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रभाग के अन्वेषकों को. उनके कार्य की प्रकृति को दृष्टि में रख कर, निश्चित मासिक यात्रा भत्ता दिया जाता है । सामान्य नियमों के अधीन निदेशालय के अन्य सभी अधिकारी यात्रा भत्ता के पात्र है।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रभाग में अनुसंधान कर्मचारी नहीं हैं।

राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय का कृषि औद्योगिक अनुभाग

440. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सांख्यिकी विभाग के राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के कृषि उद्योग अनुभाग के बुनियादी कर्मचारियों के लिये नियत न्यूनतम योग्यताएं क्या हैं;

(ख) सामाजिक-आर्थिक अनुभाग के अनुसंधान कर्मचारियों के लिए नियत न्यूनतम योग्यताएं क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या इन दोनों वर्गों के कर्मचारियों के लिए पृथक-पृथक न्यूनतम योग्यताएं नियत की गई हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का विचार समान कार्य के लिए समान योग्यताएं नियत करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) सांख्यिकी विभाग के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय में कृषि-उद्योग अनुभाग नहीं है । फिर भी कृषि सम्बन्धी आंकड़ों तथा औद्योगिक आंकड़ों के लिए अलग-अलग प्रभाग हैं। इन प्रभागों के बुनयादी कर्मचारियों को सहायक अधीक्षक कहा जाता है । उनके पदों के लिए निर्धारित न्यूनतम योग्यताएं सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई हैं । [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए संख्या** LT-2075/68] ।

(ख) निदेशालय के सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रभाग में अनुसंधान कार्यकर्त्ता नहीं हैं ।

(ग) से (ङ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के अनुसंधान कार्यकर्ता

441. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय के अनुसंधान कर्मचारियों और राज्य सरकारों के वित्त विभागों और सांख्यिकी विभागों में कार्य करने वाले अनुसंधान कर्मचारियों के लिए नियत न्यूनतम योग्यताएं एक दूसरे से भिन्न है जबकि उनके कार्य समान हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उनके लिए समान योग्यताएं नियत करने के लिए उचित कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री, तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग). सांख्यिकी विभाग के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण निदेशालय में अनुसंधान कार्यकर्त्ता नहीं हैं। इसलिए इस सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न ही नहीं उठ सकता ।

नौसेना मुख्यालय में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्राप्त पत्रों के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था

442. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या **रक्षा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नौसेना में भर्ती के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए नौसेना मुख्यालय में विभिन्न भाषाओं में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में पत्र प्राप्त होते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले छः महीनों में नौसेना मुख्यालय में प्रत्येक भाषा में अलग-अलग प्राप्त हुए पत्रों की संख्या क्या है;

(ग) प्रत्येक भाषा में प्राप्त ऐसे पत्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिनका उत्तर उसी भाषा में दिया गया था; और

(घ) विभिन्न भाषाओं में प्राप्त हुए पत्रों के अनुवाद के लिए की गई व्यवस्था का ब्योरा क्या है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख)	अंग्रेजी	920
	हिन्दी	101
	मलयालम	2
	तामिल	1
	तेलगु	2
	गुजराती	4
	मराठी	3
	बंगाली	2

(ग) और (घ). नौसेना में अनुवाद कार्य के लिए प्राप्य कर्मचारियों को मुख्यतः मेनुअलों, नियमों, विनियमों और फार्मों इत्यादि के अनुवादन कार्य पर लगाया गया है, और इसलिए अभी तक सभी पत्रों का उत्तर अंग्रेजी में दिया गया है । स्थिति पर पुनर्विचार किया जा रहा है ।

परमाणु नीति

443. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :
श्री प्र० के० देव :
श्री गाडलिंगन गौड़ :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री समर गुह :
श्री रा० की० अमीन :
डा० सुशीला नैयर :
श्री राम सिंह अग्रवाल :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चीन की बढ़ती हुई परमाणु शक्ति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार का अपनी परमाणु नीति में कोई परिवर्तन करने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सरकार का विश्वास है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी क्षमता का विकास करने और परमाणु ऊर्जा का शान्तिपूर्ण कार्यों के लिए प्रयोग करने के कार्यक्रम को बढ़ावा देने की हमारी वर्तमान नीति, सभी राष्ट्रीय हितों में सर्वश्रेष्ठ है । इस विषय में सरकार अपनी नीति को पुनः निर्धारण उसी प्रकार करती रहती है जिस प्रकार अन्य विषयों में ।

प्रति व्यक्ति आय

444. **श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के 22 वर्ष के बाद भी बिहार में प्रति व्यक्ति की आय अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बहुत कम है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बिहार की प्रति व्यक्ति आय को अन्य राज्यों के समान लाने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की जा रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो योजना का स्वरूप क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) पृथक-पृथक राज्यों के प्रति व्यक्ति आय के अनुमान अभी तुलनात्मक आधार पर उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । फिर भी, उपलब्ध आंकड़ों के अनुसार, बिहार उन राज्यों में से है जिसकी प्रति-व्यक्ति आय राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रत्येक राज्य में विकास की गति तेज करना, राज्य स्तर पर सुनियोजित विकास के मुख्य उद्देश्यों में से एक है । यह निश्चय किया गया है कि केन्द्रीय सहायता के विभाज्य पूल में से दस प्रतिशत केवल उन राज्यों में वितरित किया जाय जिनकी प्रति व्यक्ति आय राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम है, ताकि वे अपनी स्थिति को सुधार सकें ।

RAISING OF TIBET ISSUE IN U.N.O.

445. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA :**
SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided not to raise the Tibet issue at the United Nations General Assembly session on the score of suppression of Human Rights;

(b) if so, the factors leading to the decision; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to tackle the issue ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, Government would support any move calling for the cessation of practices which result in the suppression of Human Rights in Tibet.

(b) and (c). The position was explained in detail on the 21st of August, 1968 vide Lok Sabha Starred question No. 571.

CONSULATES GENERAL IN SOUTH AND NORTH KOREA

446. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to open Consulate General in both North and South Korea by India and if so, when they will be opened.

(b) whether it is a fact that these countries have been represented in India since 1962;

(c) if so, the reasons for India not being represented in these countries so far; and

(d) the factors leading to the decision ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Consuls General to the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea have already reached Pyongyang and Seoul respectively. They are in the process of setting up their offices.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Financial mainly exchange difficulties prevented the earlier implementation of a decision already taken in 1962 to set up Indian Consulates General in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea.

(d) There are prospects for the expansion of trade and other contracts between India on the one hand and the DPRK and ROK on the other.

CORDITE FACTORY

447. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cordite Factory, a Defence Unit at Aravankadu has been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers affected as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to reopen the factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

वैमानिकों द्वारा बुरहानुल-दीन का सम्मान

448. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय:** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों ने दाउदी बोहरा मत के धार्मिक गुरू की बुरहानुल-दीन का, जनवरी, 1968 सितम्बर 1968 तक उनके विदेशों के दौरे के दौरान सरकारी आदेशों के अनुसार उसी प्रकार सम्मान किया था जिस प्रकार राज्यों के अध्यक्षों का सम्मान किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे; और

(ग) यदि धार्मिक गुरू का उपरोक्त सम्मान इस सम्बन्ध में बने हुए नियमों के अनुकूल नहीं था, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

पाकिस्तान को सैनिक वर्दियों की तस्करी

449. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1962 से लेकर अगस्त, 1968 तक की अवधि में भारतीय स्थल सेना, वायु सेना और नौसेना के अधिकारियों और सैनिकों को लगभग 80,000 पुरानी वर्दियां चोरी-छिपे पाकिस्तान ले जायी गयीं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसमें अन्तर्ग्रस्त लोगों के नाम क्या हैं और सशस्त्र सेवाओं और कर्मचारियों की वर्दियों की तस्करी को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) वर्दियों की तथाकथित तस्करी की सरकार को कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

STRIKE BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

451. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been dismissed for participating in the strike on the 19th September, 1968;

(b) the number of persons whose previous services have been written off.

(c) whether there is any loss of life and Government property on account of the strike; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Nil.

(b) Two.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

OFFICERS ON DEPUTATION TO SIKKIM

452. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Indian Officers have been allowed on deputation to the Sikkim Government for more than five years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The officers on deputation are placed at the disposal of the Government of Sikkim at the latter's request. While officers are, in fact, replaced after a period of 3 years on the average, they are allowed to continue for longer periods when so desired by the Government of Sikkim or when suitable substitutes do not volunteer their services or are not available.

FILM STUDIO AT AHMEDABAD

453. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat Government has requested the Central Government to establish a film studio at Ahmedabad;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from persons and industrialists having interest in Film Studio in this regard; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No proposal has been made by the Gujarat Government to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

(b) A representation was, however, received in early November from a private party to secure facilities for setting up a studio for feature and documentary films.

(c) The representation will receive the consideration of the Government.

राजस्थान के लिये शक्तिशाली ट्रांसमीटर

454. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए राजस्थान में लगाया जाने वाला प्रस्तावित ट्रांसमीटर अभी तक क्यों नहीं लगाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यह ट्रांसमीटर कब लगाया जाएगा; और

(ग) इस बीच सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार किया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). जोधपुर में एक शक्तिशाली ट्रांसमीटर लगाने का कार्य चालू है और आशा है कि वह नियत समय अर्थात 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में पूरा हो जाएगा ।

(ग) राज्य के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों के लिए राजस्थान में आकाशवाणी के जयपुर, अजमेर, उदयपुर और बीकानेर केन्द्रों से सामान्य कार्य-क्रम प्रसारित किए जाने के अतिरिक्त, आकाशवाणी के जयपुर केन्द्र से एक विशेष कार्यक्रम भी प्रतिदिन प्रसारित किया जाता है जिसमें एक समाचार बुलेटिन, सामयिक विषयों पर एक कमेंट्री और संगीत होता है ।

LAND AND AIR SPACE VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY PAKISTAN

455. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of land and air space violations committed by Pakistan during the last 6 months; and

(b) the action taken by Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) 27 land violations and 6 air violations were committed by Pakistan during the last six months *i.e.* from 1st May to 31st October 1968. These included 18 land intrusions and 3 air intrusions across the cease-fire line in J. & K.

(b) Cease-fire violation complaints have been lodged with the UN Observers in respect of violations across the cease-fire line and protests have been lodged in regard to other violations. In addition, the borders/ C.F.L. continue to be patrolled by our security forces.

भारतीयों के लिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार

456. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री:
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री:

क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री 28 अगस्त, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 724 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार कुछ ऐसे व्यक्तियों की प्रवृत्तियों को रोकने के लिए किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कारों के बहाने विश्व के कुछ देशों के साथ सहयोग करते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इनमें से से कुछ संगठनों और व्यक्तियों को विज्ञापनों और प्रकाशनों के द्वारा काफी विदेशी धन प्राप्त होता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी): (क) जी नहीं। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार ग्रहण करने पर भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). भारत का कोई व्यक्ति अथवा कोई संगठन विदेशी धन स्वीकार कर सकता है बशर्ते कि वे हमारे विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमों की तसल्ली कर सके । सभी अनियमितताओं की जांच की जाती है और प्रत्येक मामले पर उसके गुण दोषों के आधार पर कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

DEFENCE COLONY JULLUNDUR

457. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a defence colony in Jullundur in Punjab;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction;

(c) whether it will be restricted to people of Punjab; and

(d) the estimated number of families to be settled there?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The question of setting up of a defence colony in Jullundur is under examination of the State Government.

(c) and (d). The details of the scheme and conditions of allotment have not yet been decided.

DEFENCE COLONY, CHANDIGARH

458. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) when it was decided to have a Defence Colony in Chandigarh;

(b) when it was inaugurated;

(c) how many houses have been constructed so far; and

(d) whether Government have completed its sewerage, water and electric Scheme in the said colony?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) In December 1966.

(b) On 11th September 1967.

(c) and (d). Construction of houses is yet to be started, though the bulk of the allotment of plots has been done and the development of roads and other essential services, such as water, electric supply and sewerage, is nearing completion.

ORDNANCE FACTORY AT TIRUCHIRAPALLI

459. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production has not so far started in the Ordnance Factory at Tiruchirapalli;

(b) whether it is also a fact that machinery supplied by the Hindustan Machine Tools has proved to be useless;

(c) if so, the officers responsible for this deal; and

(d) the action taken against the said officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Hindustan Machine Tools have supplied a variety of machines such as centre lathes, cylindrical grinding machines and various milling machines. Of these some electrically controlled milling machines, obtained through the Director General Supplies and Disposals are not working satisfactorily—these have not yet been finally taken over by the factory management. Messrs Hindustan Machine Tools are attending to these defects and have deputed teams to Tiruchirapalli for this purpose.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN SIKKIM AND BHUTAN

460. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether following her visit to Bhutan and Sikkim, USA, Ambassador or his aides visited the said countries;

(b) whether U.S.A. officials posted at Calcutta go to Sikkim and Bhutan very often;

(c) whether Government are aware that the said officials are instigating anti-Indian feelings there; and

(d) if so, the steps which Government have taken or propose to take to stop this?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) His Excellency Mr. Chester Bowles, Ambassador of the U.S.A. in India accompanied by his wife and four officers visited Bhutan on 7 May 1968 and Sikkim on 8 May 1968 at the invitation of the respective rulers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

SINO-PAK. AGREEMENT RE. GILGIT AGENCY AND SINKIANG

461. SHRI HEM BARUA:

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a protest was lodged with Pakistan over the Sino-Pakistan agreement facilitating overland trade between Gilgit Agency and Sinkiang.

(b) if so, the reaction of Pakistan Government thereto; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 604 on July 21, 1968.

(b) The Government of Pakistan in their reply to our protest note have taken the plea that the areas covered by so-called border agreement of 1963 or by the agreement of October 1967 are not and have never been part of Indian territory.

(c) Government have rejected Pakistan's plea as it is against the facts of history and a total travesty of truth. The whole of Jammu and Kashmir acceded to India as a result of the Accession in 1947 and the fact that parts of the State are under the illegal occupation of Pakistan or China in no way alters India's sovereignty over the whole of Jammu and Kashmir. In reply, Government have also reiterated that the agreements signed by Pakistan—with China concerning Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir are illegal, invalid and totally unacceptable.

OFFICE OF MYSORE TRADE AGENT IN U.K.

462. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 581 on the 21st August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the question of the future of the office of the Mysore Trade Agent in London has since been examined; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The question of the future of the office of the Mysore Trade Agent in London has not yet been examined in all its aspects.

(b) Does not arise.

STATEMENT BY A MEMBER OF CHINA'S PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY

463. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement made by Mr. Jen Yung, a senior member of China's People's Liberation Army in Tibet, which administers a warning to India thus; "if India dared to intrude on our sacred territory, we will wipe them out completely"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is nothing new in this statement which was made on the occasion of the establishment of a Revolutionary Committee in Tibet. It is obviously made to cover up China's own hostile attitude towards India.

CLAIM ON DARJEELING

464. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Sikkim's claim over Darjeeling as reported to in the Patriot of the 13th September, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report in the "Patriot" is highly tendentious. There has been no demand from any responsible quarters in Sikkim laying claim over the Darjeeling district of bassy; and

REFUSAL OF U.S.A. EMBASSY TO ACCEPT SUMMONS ISSUED BY A DELHI COURT

465. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S.A. Embassy in Delhi refused to accept the summons issued by a Delhi Court to send an official who could identify the signature of the former C.I.A. Agent, Mr. John Smith;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up the matter with the U.S.A. Embassy; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The USA Embassy in Delhi returned the summons to the Ministry of External Affairs as it was left with the Embassy's receptionist.

(b) and (c). When the summons was served again on them through the Ministry of External Affairs, they did not accept the summons, but returned it enquiring of the principles of international law and comity on which Ministry's request relating to the summons was based. The Ministry thereupon returned the summons to the court unserved.

PER CAPITA INCOME OF STATES

466. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita income of six States in the country is lower than the national average according to a study made by the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the steps which are being taken to raise the per capita income of the above States ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) According to the tentative estimates for 1964-65 prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation, seven States had per capita income below the all-India average for that year.

(b) This factor will be given due consideration in determining the size of their Fourth Plans and Central assistance to them.

SELECTION OF M.P's FOR BEING SENT TO U.N.O.

467. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1263 on the 17th April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government consult Lok Sabha regarding the Members of Parliament who are to be sent to U.N.O.: and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has been informed of the names of M.P.s included in the delegation to the XXIII Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

STRIKE BY HARIJAN EMPLOYEES

468. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published in the Link of the 22nd September, 1968 that

some Harijan leader was reported to have appealed to the Harijan employees to keep out of the strike: and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the 13.30 hrs. English bulletin on 16th September, 1968, All India Radio broadcast the following news-item :—

> "The President of the All-India Harijan League, Bhagat Amin Chand, has appealed to Central Government employees belonging to Harijan, Scheduled Castes and Depressed Classes, not to take part in the strike. He has said in a statement that the country is faced with a number of internal and external problems and at this time, every Indian should do his best for the welfare of the nation."

PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY

469. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that she met Mr. Michael Stewart, British Foreign Secretary at London Airport on her way to Latin American countries;

(b) if so, whether she discussed with him, the immigration policy of U.K. particularly with reference to Kenya; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Michael Stewart, received the Prime Minister and exchanged courtesies when she halted briefly at London Airport on September 23, on her way to New York.

(b) and (c). There was no occasion for any substantive discussions on major political issues. However, the question of immigration was mentioned in passing and difficulties faced by persons of Indian origin were pointed out to the British Foreign Secretary.

EXTRADITION OF DR. DHARAM TEJA

470. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made by Government for the extradition of Dr. Dharam Teja and his wife from Costa Rica; and

(b) the time by which he is likely to be brought back to India and the reasons for the delay ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Our request for the extradition of Dr. Dharam Teja and his wife from Costa Rica is still pending consideration before the Supreme Court of Costa Rica. The advisory opinion of the Supreme Court of Cost Rica to the Government of Costa Rica is awaited. Efforts are being made to expedite the matter. Arrangements for the extradition of the Tejas are expected to be made as soon as the clearance of the Costa Rica Government is available.

RADIO STATION IN HARYANA

471. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BARWA :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision on the location of a Radio Station in Haryana State;

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and when a decision is likely to be taken?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Draft Fourth Five-Year Plan for development of broadcasting includes provision for setting up a radio station in Haryana. Implementation of the project depends on availability of resources and, in the absence of a decision about the capital of the State, a firm recommendation by the State Government about the place where the station should be located.

NAGA REBELS IN BURMA ON WAY TO CHINA

472. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI HEM RAJ:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in London Times of the 29th May, 1968 that Naga rebels have crossed into Burma on their way to China;

(b) whether it is a fact that some were killed in clashes with Indian Security Forces; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). Government have seen the report in the London "Times" of the 27th May, 1968 (not 29th May, 1968). No such clash took place between the Indian Security Forces and the Underground Nagas during May, 1968. The Hon'ble Members are probably referring to the reported encounters on the Burmese side of the border in which a large number of Naga hostiles are understood to have been killed. In this connection attention is invited to Lok Sahba Starred Question No. 211 answered on the 31st July, 1968.

SECOND UNIT OF BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.

473. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government for the location of Second Unit of Bharat Electronics Ltd., in India for the manufacture of electronics equipment in the country;

(b) if so, whether the site has been selected and the funds allocated for the same; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Not yet.

(b) and (c). Do not arise at present.

EXTENSION OF CEASE-FIRE IN NAGALAND

474. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI HEM BARUA:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to extend the cease-fire agreement with the Naga hostile;

(b) if so, the period for which it has been extended;

(c) the reasons for considering such an extension; and

(d) whether parties concerned have given any positive assurance that there will be no violation of the cease-fire agreement?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Cease-fire is an incorrect expression. The Agreement on suspension of operations have been extended for one more month i.e. upto the 30th November, 1968 (midnight).

(c) This has been done in consultation with the Governor and the State Government and after an assessment of the overall situation.

(d) In a Joint meeting held at Dimapur on the 20th April, 1968 under the aegis of the peace Observers' Group the Underground gave a categorical assurance that the terms of the Agreement on the Suspension of Operations would be honoured.

Per Capita Income of Himachal Pradesh

475. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh is the lowest among the Union Territories;

(b) the steps which are envisaged in the Fourth Plan by the Central Government in order that per capita income of Himachal Pradesh is raised to the All-India Level; and

(c) the special treatment or weightage which is being given to Himachal Pradesh and Union Territories in addition to the assistance that is being given by the Centre to the other States ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Estimates of per capita income of all the Union Territories are not available. Of the two Union Territories—Himachal Pradesh and Manipur for which such estimates are available, the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh during the period 1960-61 to 1964-65 was higher than that of Manipur.

(b) and (c). The Fourth Five Year Plans of all Union Territories including Himachal Pradesh have yet to be finalised.

Loss due to token strike by Central Government Employees

476. SHRI PREMCHAND VERMA :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of loss suffered by the Defence Establishments as a result of the strike on the 19th September, 1968, has been made; and

(b) if so, the extent of loss and under what heads ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The material is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Garden Reach Workshop Ltd.

477. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of Garden Reach Workshop Ltd., at the time of its setting up as on the 31st March, 1968;

(b) the amount of loan which the company owed on the 31st March, 1968, to Central Government, banks and other parties separately;

(c) the amount which has been paid as interest by the company during the last three years;

(d) the working results of the last three years and the extent of profit or loss incurred by the company and the main causes for the loss if any; and

(e) what are the estimates for 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Garden Reach Workshop Ltd. Calcutta which has been in existence since about 1890 was converted into a Joint Stock Company in 1934. The Company was purchased by the Government as a running concern in April 1960. At the time of acquisition the authorised capital

was Rs. 300 lakhs and paid-up capital Rs. 70 lakhs. On 31-3-1968 the authorised capital was Rs. 300 lakhs and paid-up capital Rs. 150 lakhs.

(b) Capital loan plus Bank overdraft owed on 31-3-1968 was Rs. 252.57 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 115.97 lakhs was capital loan outstanding to Government and Rs. 136.60 lakhs was Bank overdraft from State Bank of India.

(c) The interest paid by the company on Capital loan and Bank overdraft during the last three years was :—

1965-66	Rs. 11.45 lakhs.
1966-67	Rs. 14.09 lakhs.
1967-68 ..	Rs. 18.12 lakhs.

(d) The working results and the profits earned by company during the last three years are as follows :—

	1965-66	1966-67 (in lakhs of Rupees)	1967-68
Production	365.44	481.75	628.55
Profit before tax	35.33	42.34	64.58
Profit after tax	19.33	19.34	26.08
Dividend	6.00 (6%)	8.40 (7%)	10.50 (7%)

(e) The estimated production and profit during 1968-69 are given below :—

	In lakhs of Rupees
Production	762.00
Profit before tax.	67.50
Profit after tax.	62.20

AIR CHIEF'S VISIT ABROAD

478. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI OKNAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air Chief of Staff for India visited some European and American countries in September/ October, 1968;

(b) if so, the number and names of countries visited by him; and

(c) the object of his visit and nature of discussions held by him with the various officers and leaders of those countries ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c) : In response to invitations from the United States Air Force and the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Chief of the Air Staff paid goodwill visits to USA and Canada in September 1968. On the return journey, he visited UK, France and Sweden where he held discussions with the aircraft industry in those countries.

PURCHASE OF LAND BY NIZAM OF HYDERABAD

479. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA :
SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4021 on the 14th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding purchase of land by Nizam of Hyderabad has since been received by Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) A Statement is attached.

PURCHASE OF LAND BY NIZAM

According to the information obtained from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, that Government sanctioned the assignment of land measuring 5.39 acres in Visakhapatnam in favour of Prince Mukkaram Jah of Hyderabad on certain conditions. While there is no danger to security of the type indicated in the question, in view of the proximity of the area to the Naval area,

on request of the Government of India, the State Government are considering the question of revising the earlier orders regarding assignment of the land. They have also issued orders prohibiting assignment or alienation of any part of the area covering Dolphin's Nose and surrounding area within a two-mile radius to any individual, association or organisation.

MILITARY BASES IN INDIAN OCEAN

480. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S.A. has decided to establish Military bases in the Indain Ocean;

(b) if so, whether any representation has been made by Government to the U.S.A. Government;

(c) whether the bases will be established with the prior permission of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). This matter was taken up with the U.S.A. Government. They take the position that the proposed staging or communication facilities in the islands cannot be considered to be "bases", as there is no intention of stationing any troops. Our views have been made clear to them. We are opposed to the establishment of foreign military bases, and believe that the Indian Ocean area should be an area of peace, free from any kind of military bases.

टेलीविजन कार्यक्रम

481. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में प्रतिदिन टेलीविजन कार्यक्रम कितने समय के लिये होते हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार कार्यक्रम का यह समय बढ़ाने का है; और

(ग) इन कार्यक्रमों को अधिक आकर्षक और शिक्षाप्रद बनाने तथा लोगों में इनके द्वारा देशभक्ति की भावना भरने एवं लोगों को भारतीय संस्कृति का ज्ञान कराने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) स्कूल टेलीविजन कार्यक्रम को मिलाकर औसतन तीन घण्टे ।

(ख) निकट भविष्य में नहीं । परन्तु अतिरिक्त साधनों के उपलब्ध होने पर कार्यक्रमों का समय बढ़ाया जाएगा ।

(ग) कार्यक्रमों में सुधार करने का काम कार्यक्रमों के आवधिक मूल्यांकन, दर्शकों की प्रतिक्रिया, समाचारपत्रों में छपी आलोचनाओं और सलाहकार समितियों के विचारों, आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए निरंतर चलता रहता है । लोगों में देशभक्ति की भावना भरने एवं लोगों को भारतीय संस्कृति का ज्ञान कराने के लिए कार्यक्रमों, विशेषकर स्कूल प्रसारण, बच्चों के लिए कार्यक्रम, कृषि दर्शन, स्त्रियों के लिए कार्यक्रम इत्यादि, को बुद्धिपूर्वक तैयार कर प्रस्तुत किया जाता है ।

PRIME MINISTER'S TOUR OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

482. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI RAM AVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of persons constituting the official party which went with her on her recent tour to South American countries; and

(b) the total cost to Government on the Prime Minister's trip along with her party ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The following constituted the Prime Minister's party for her recent tour of Latin American countries :—

(1) Shri Rajeshwar Dayal, former Foreign Secretary.

(2) Shri P. N. Haksar, Secretary to P.M. (Joined the party at Caracas, the Capital of Venezuela).

(3) Shri J. S. Mehta, Jt. Secy. Min. of External Affairs.

(4) Shri S. Banerji, Jt. Secy. to P.M. (Returned to India from Santiago. Capital of Chile).

(5) Shri K. Natwar Singh,, Director (Spl.) P.M.'s Sectt.

(6) Shri S. K. Singh, Director, Ministry of Commerce.

(7) Shri H. Y. Sharda Prasad, Deputy Information Adviser to P.M.

(8) Shri F. S. Dewars, Deputy Director, Ministry of Home Affairs.

(9) Dr. K. P. Mathur, Personal Physician to P.M.

(10) Shri B. L. Joshi, Security Officer.

(11) Miss Usha Bhagat, Social Secretary to P.M.

(12) Shri Om Prakash, Additional P.S. to P.M.

(13) Shri S. V. Raghavan, P.A. to P.M.

(14) Shri Nathu Ram, Personal Attendant to P.M.

(15) Shri K. L. Sharma, AIR Representative.

(16) Shri E. H. David, Newsreel Cameraman.

(17) Shri P. Roy, Still Cameraman.

(b) Details of expenditure are being collected from the various Missions of the countries visited by the Prime Minister.

Draft Plans of States

483. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY :
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI D. V. SINGH :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the revised draft plans for the Fourth Five Year Plan have been received from the State Governments :

(b) if so, whether they have been finalised;

(c) if so, when they will be laid on the Table; and

(d) if not, by what time they will be finalised ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Proposals have been received for the Fourth Plan from all the States except Madras, West Bengal and Nagaland.

(b) to (d). These are being discussed in various Working Groups and have not yet been finalised. A view will be taken after discussions with the State Chief Ministers sometime in December, 1968/January, 1969, and in the National Development Council. The Draft Fourth Plan, which will be placed before Parliament thereafter will indicate the required information.

Slashing of Centrally Sponsoring Schemes

484. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOUDHURY :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Planning Secretaries met in September, 1968 under the Secretary of Planning and decided to slash drastically the existing list of 92 Centrally-sponsored Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) what were the other recommendations and decisions taken by the conference thereon ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An Officials' Committee was appointed by the NDC Committee to examine the schemes which could be classified as Centrally sponsored in the new Fourth Five Year Plan. This Committee examined all the existing and new schemes proposed by the Ministries and States and submitted its recommendation to the NDC Committee.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC IMBALANCES

485. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons of the regional economic imbalance;

(b) whether a resolution was passed by the National Integration Council at its meeting held last at Srinagar to take steps to remove the regional economic imbalance;

(c) if so, the steps which are proposed to be taken during the Fourth Five Year Plan to remove the economic backwardness of the Eastern U.P. districts and that of the economically Backward districts of Bihar, specially the Backward Border Blocks of the border Districts of Bihar ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Many physico-geographical, socio-economic and historical factors are responsible for the regional economic imbalances existing at any time.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) States have been asked to pay special attention in their plan proposals to programme such as of building of the Infra-structure facilities and conserving and developing the natural resources of backward areas to lessen disparities. It has been decided to distribute 10% of the divisible pool of Central assistance only among such States as have their *per capita* income below the All-India average so as to augment their plan outlays. The Planning Commission has appointed two Working Groups to identify backward areas and to suggest means for increasing the inflow of capital resources into them.

FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

486. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has not so far been able to determine the size of the Fourth Plan which is likely to be launched in April, 1969;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the decision will be taken in this regard and when the plan will be finalised ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Question of size and other related matters in connection with the formulation of the Fourth Five Year Plan is presently under the consideration of the Planning Commission. The draft Fourth Five Year Plan is likely to be ready by January, 1969. Attention is

invited to the answer given to Starred Question No. 744 dated 28th August, 1968.

TELEX/TELEPRINTER LINKS WITH MOSCOW, TOKYO AND OTTAWA

487. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6826 on the 10th April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Telex/Teleprinter links with Moscow, Tokyo and Ottawa have since been established; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The establishment of a teleprinter-link with our mission in Moscow is under examination in consultation with the Director General, Overseas Communications Service.

Arrangements have been finalised for telex links with our missions in Tokyo and Ottawa. These are expected to go into operation in the near future.

(b) Does not arise.

TRANSMITTERS FOR BORDER AREAS

488. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to set up a number of transmitters in the border areas, as indicated by the Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting in Jaipur on the 13th September, 1968;

(b) if so, the number, location and power of the transmitters to be set up under this scheme; and

(c) the cost of the scheme and when the same is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sixteen transmitters at the following places are in the process of being set up :—

Calcutta, Rajkot, Dibrugarh, Gorakhpur, Kumaon, Simla, Jodhpur, Jammu, Kohima, Imphal, Silchar, Leh, Tawang, Longding, Anini and Koloriang.

These include low power, medium power, high power and super power transmitters. These are in addition to the five transmitters at Calcutta, Jullundur, Passighat, Tezu and Aijal which have already been set-up.

(c) According to present estimates, the total cost of the scheme would be of the order of Rs. 1250 lakhs. It is expected that the work will be completed in about three years' time.

कराची बन्दरगाह पर हिन्दुओं के उतरने पर प्रतिबन्ध

489. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि किसी भी हिन्दू को चाहे वह किसी भी देश का हो कराची बन्दरगाह पर उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान को कोई विरोध पत्र भेजा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनसे क्या उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) भारत सरकार के पास सुलभ सूचना के अनुसार सभी भारतीय पासपोर्टधारियों को, चाहे वे किसी भी धर्म के अनुयायी हों, आम तौर से पाकिस्तान की बंदरगाहों पर उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती । दूसरे देशों के पासपोर्टधारी भारत मूलक लोगों को भी खास तौर से हिन्दुओं को, आम तौर से उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती ।

(ख) और (ग). पाकिस्तान सरकार से कहा गया था कि वह भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों को पाकिस्तानी बंदरगाहों पर उतरने की सुविधाएं प्रदान कर दिया करे, लेकिन उन्होंने इस बात को स्वीकार नहीं किया है ।

इटली द्वारा पाकिस्तान को पैटन टैंकों की सप्लाई

420. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत सरकार इटली के माध्यम से पाकिस्तान को अमरीकी पैटन टैंकों की सप्लाई बन्द कराने में सफल हुई है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इटली द्वारा पाकिस्तान को कितने पैटन टैंक सप्लाई किए जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) क्या इटली पाकिस्तान को पैटन टैंक अमरीका की अनुमति से या अनुमति बिना सप्लाई करता रहा है;

(घ) यदि टैंक अमरीका की अनुमति से सप्लाई किए जा रहे हैं, तो क्या अमरीका ने इस बारे में सरकार को कोई स्पष्टीकरण भेजा है या कारण बताए हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). हमारी सूचना के अनुसार, अभी तक पाकिस्तान और इटली के बीच पाकिस्तान को पैटन टैंक भेजने की किसी संधि पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं हुए है ।

(ग) से (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

PRODUCTION OF FILMS FOR GOVERNMENT

492. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that films for Government are produced on contract basis and they are making payments to the film producers in respect of the length of film accepted as also length of films which are deleted; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that in future the liability to pay accrues only in respect of lengths of films is actually accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). Films are produced on contract basis and usually Govt pay according to the final length of the film but in some cases payment is made for deleted portions where considered legitimate on the basis of contractual obligations. It is not possible to completely rule out payment for deleted portions.

जोंड-5 का हिन्द महासागर में उतरना

493. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चन्द्रमा के गिर्द चक्कर लगाने वाले रूसी अंतरिक्ष यान जोंड-5 को, जो मारीशस के पास हिन्द महासागर में उतरा था, भारतीय नौसेना की सहायता से बम्बई लाया गया था; और

(ख) भारतीय नौसेना ने उस यान का किस स्थान से पथ-प्रदर्शन किया और भारतीय नौसेना के पथ-प्रदर्शन में भारतीय जल प्रांगण में इस यान ने कितने मील की दूरी तय की ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

PAKISTANI DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF AID TO NAGAS AND MIZOS

494. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI M. S. MURTI :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are now in a possession of certain documents which prove Pakistan's aid to Naga and Mizo hostiles in the form of arms, guerilla training and funds;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these documents reveal plans to destroy important bridges, factories, etc. and sabotaging of Indian Navy cruisers with the help of Pakistan Government;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to lay copies thereof on the Table; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Copies of some captured documents are placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-2076/68].

(d) The Government of India have lodged protests with the Government of Pakistan who have denied that they are providing any assistance. The last such protest was made on the 16th August, 1967. In this connection, attention is invited to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 10110 answered on the 8th May, 1968.

SEARCH OF LEH-BOUND AN-12 AIRCRAFT

495. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI BASUMATARI :

Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IAF An-12 aircraft which was lost on the 7th February, 1968 over Himalayas, while on its way to Leh has since been found;

(b) if not, the further efforts made to search it;

(c) whether there is any possibility of its straying into Pakistan; and

(d) the findings of the inquiries made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Till 2nd November, 1968, aerial search for approximately 300 hours has been carried out by different types of aircraft including Helicopters. The areas of search are now covered by snow.

(c) and (d). The Court of Inquiry has ruled out any likelihood of the aircraft in question having strayed into Pakistan territory.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारी

496. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** 14 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4111 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियां और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के कर्मचारियों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) से (ग), जानकारी इस मंत्रालय के विभिन्न विभागों और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से जो देश भर में फैले हुए हैं, अभी एकत्र की जा रही है। यह प्राप्त होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी। विलम्ब के लिए खेद है।

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में असैनिक कर्मचारी

497. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **रक्षा मंत्री** प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में असैनिक कर्मचारियों

के बारे में 14 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4112 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या और यदि नहीं तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) तीन विवरण सभा पटल पर रखे हैं। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिए गए। देखिए संख्या एल० टी०-2077/68]**।

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन औद्योगिक उपक्रम

498. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत औद्योगिक उपक्रमों के बारे में 10 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6831 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि अन्तिम निर्णय करने में और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : निश्चय से कहना कठिन है परन्तु आगामी 6 मास में निर्णय होने की संभावना है।

चौथी योजना के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश के साधन

499. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री 7 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3068 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अपने ही साधनों से धन जुटाये जाने के बारे में इस बीच निर्णय कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक, कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) यह विषय अभी विचाराधीन है और राज्य सरकार से विचार-विनिमय किया जा रहा है।

EX-EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

500. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ex-Emergency Commissioned Officers absorbed in Government Departments and in Public Undertakings as on the 1st September, 1968, and

(b) whether Government are examining the possibilities to absorb all the remaining Emergency Commissioned Officers in Border Security Police and Railway Protection Force in view of their highly specialised training ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Up to the end of October, 1968, 4,987 ECOs came up for consideration for grant of permanent Commission or release, as the case may be. Of these, 1,739 ECOs have been granted permanent Commissions. 1,197 released ECOs have been absorbed in Government departments and Public Sector Undertakings. 239 ECOs were absorbed in private undertakings or reverted to civil posts or became self-employed in agriculture or business. 238 ex-ECOs are not being catered for since they either refused the jobs offered to them or because they were sent out on disciplinary grounds. Thus, against a total of 4,987 officers involved, 3,413 have been rehabilitated or otherwise suitably accounted for. Of the remaining 1,574 officers, the cases of 200 are still under consideration for the grant of permanent Commissions. The fullest possible consideration to the absorption of the remaining ECOs in the Border Security Force and Railway Protection Force etc., is being given, consistent with the requirements of these Forces.

SUPPLY OF ARMS TO PAKISTAN BY U.S.A.

501. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent news reports to the effect that Pakistan Foreign Minister and the U.S. Secretary of States had talks on further arms aid to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Government of India have seen press reports to this effect.

(b) The Government of India have made it amply clear to friendly countries including the United States that such supply of arms would lead to tension in the sub-continent and encourage Pakistan's intransignee towards India.

PUBLICITY IN BORDER AREAS

502. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the steps undertaken by his Ministry to increase the tempo of publicity in the border areas with a view to counteracting the virulent anti-Indian campaign by Pakistan on the borders ?

THE MINISTER of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Government have been carrying on an intensified publicity campaign through various media to counteract Pakistani propaganda.

All India Radio broadcasts regular news commentaries and talks in various languages, particularly from its border stations, analysing tendentious statements and false news publicised by Pakistan.

Radio Kashmir, Srinagar, has a fixed-point programme at peak listening time (8.00 to 8-30 p.m.) particularly beamed to listener across the border. This programme is known as "VADI KI AWAZ". Besides news commentaries are broadcast from Srinagar which take frequent indirect note of the propaganda from across the border.

A fixed-point programme known as SADE-E-WATTAN is also broadcast from Jullundur every day for 15 minutes.

After the major Urdu news bulletin broadcast at 9-15 p.m. from Delhi and relayed by a number of stations a daily commentary known as AAJ KAL KE HALAT PAR TABSRA is broadcast. The Kashmiri, Urdu and Bengali programmes are particularly Pakistan oriented. The daily "Spot-light" and "Samayiki" commentaries which are primarily intended for listeners in India can also be heard extensively in parts of Pakistan. Similarly, local news commentaries are broadcast from various other stations on the border—Jaipur, Gauhati—in addition to what is being done from Jullundur, Srinagar, Jammu and Calcutta.

With a view to augmenting service in border areas, high power medium-wave transmitters at Jullundur and Calcutta have already been commissioned.

2. The Press Information Bureau has been systematically issuing material to the Press exposing incorrect or exaggerated reports put out by Pakistan.

3. The Publications Division have brought out printed counter propaganda literature which is distributed widely in the border areas through the field publicity machinery of the State Government Field Publicity Units of this Ministry and other organisations like the Border Security Force.

4. 40% of the Field Publicity Units have been deployed in the areas bordering Pakistan to expose the falsity of Pakistani propaganda and present factual information in regard to Indo-Pak relations, Kashmir's accession, etc. Besides, Conducted Tour parties comprising members of different communities and from those areas are taken out to various States to show them the secular democracy at work in this country.

5. Advantage has also been taken of the live entertainment media to counteract Pakistani propaganda in the border areas, and for this purpose BORDER PUBLICITY SCHEME has been launched with

seven centres at Darbhanga, Gauhati, Imphal, Jodhpur, Nainital, Simla and Srinagar.

6. Special requirements of publicity in border regions of the country, including areas bordering Pakistan, are being studied by a team of officials headed by the Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting. The Committee has already visited Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territories of Tripura and Manipur. It will make recommendations for the improvement of publicity in different border areas with a view to promoting the growth of national consciousness, unity and integration.

HIGH POWER TRANSMITTERS FOR PUBLICITY

503. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken by Government to instal high power transmitters at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras to beam publicity programmes towards Middle East, South East Asia and East Africa to explain India's position and dispel many wrong notions in these areas created by Chinese and Pakistan propaganda against India?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): Yes, Sir. Powerful transmitters are already in operation at Delhi, Madras and Bombay for external services of AIR. Work on powerful transmitters near Calcutta, Rajkot and Aligarh is also in progress. When completed, these will further strengthen the external services.

BHUTAN DELEGATION TO U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

504. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE:

SHRI KASHI NATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a four-member Bhutan Delegation attended the General Assembly of United Nations; and

(b) if so, the implications of this move on the part of the Government of Bhutan?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) As Bhutan is not a member of the United Nations, the question does not arise.

(b) The question does not arise.

PRESS COMMISSION

505. SHR SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a new Press Commission to investigate into the concentration process going on in the press industry;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. However, in pursuance of one of its functions, the Press Council has been examining the question of concentration of ownership of newspapers and further action will be considered by Government in the light of the recommendations to be made by the Council.

PUBLICITY WORK OF PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

506. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have considered that the advertising work of the Public Sector enterprises should be integrated with that of Government in the Directorate of Advertisements and Visual Publicity;

(b) whether the advertisement of Public Sector enterprises is on different principles and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount paid by public Sector enterprises to agents last year and whether it would not have been saved if the Directorate had done this work?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. In accordance with Government's policy, D.A.V.P. can handle accounts of these Public Sector Undertaking, which are commercially non-competitive and these undertakings have been advised to utilise the agency of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity. 80 of them have so far entrusted their advertising accounts to the Directorate.

(b) No, Sir. The D.A.V.P. has the necessary organisation, resources and expertise to handle the requirements of the commercially non-competitive Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) Advertisers do not pay any commission to the Advertising Agencies which get their commission from the newspapers/ periodicals.

MINISTRIES HAVING INDEPENDENT REPRESENTATION ABROAD

507. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Ministries which have independent representation abroad and the number of officials employed by them;

(b) the reasons why the officials and their work is not integrated with that of our Mission; and

(c) whether the staff abroad is appointed on the basis of the same yard-stick as in India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There are no "independent representations" abroad of any Ministry of the Government of India other than those of the Ministry of External Affairs. However, some Ministries have their officers posted in Indian Missions abroad who work under the overall supervision and control of the Heads of the Missions concerned.

(b) These officers of other Ministries deal with specialised and technical subjects. Whenever possible, their work is integrated within the Indian Mission.

(c) Generally, it is so.

PROPAGANDA AGAINST HINDU RELIGION IN U.S.A.

508. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a systematic propaganda against the Hindu religion through TV shows and talks in New York and others cities of U.S.A.

(b) whether it is also fact that American evangelist Billy Graham in a talk on TV described Hinduism as "weird, Barbaric and Sensual" and also said that "for the betterment of the world, Christianity is the only way and our mission is to see that Hinduism is destroyed to relieve humanity from suffering"; and

(c) if so, whether any protests have been made to U.S.A. by Indian embassy in Washington and if so, the reaction of U.S.A. Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Government are not aware of any such propaganda. Necessary enquiries are being made.

CZECH NATIONALS IN INDIA GONE TO CANADA

509. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY:
SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI KASHI NATH PANDEY :
SHRI BASUMATARI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 21 Czech nationals left India on the 10th October, 1968 for Canada;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of these Czech nationals were working in the Heavy Engineering Corporation at Ranchi;

(c) if so, the reasons for their sudden departure from India; and

(d) the grounds on which permission was granted to these Czech nationals to leave India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The 21 Czech nationals consisting of 7 technicians and their families, left India by air for Canada at 10 p.m. on the 9th October, 1968.

(b) All the 7 technicians were working in the Heavy Engineering Corporation at Ranchi

(c) Their sudden departure from India was, as stated by them, due to the political situation in their country.

(d) These technicians and their families were granted departure endorsements on their passports since they had indicated their firm intention to proceed to Canada and they held valid Czech passports with entry visas from the Canadian High Commission in Delhi.

विदेशों को जाने वाले प्रतिनिधि मंडल में शामिल किये गये संसद् सदस्य

5.10. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :** क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री 1952 से बराबर चुने गए संसद् सदस्यों को विदेशों को जाने वाले प्रतिनिधि मंडलों में भेजने के बारे में 13 मार्च, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 602 के अनुपूरक प्रश्न के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 13 मार्च, 1968 से अब तक विदेशों को भेजे गए प्रतिनिधि मंडलों में कितने ऐसे संसद् सदस्यों को शामिल किया गया ।

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL

511. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently sanctioned an additional assistance of nearly Rs. 5.5 crores for Nepal;

(b) whether this assistance is over and above the usual assistance Nepal receives from India;

(c) the nature and amount of usual assistance Nepal received from India; and

(d) the total amount invested by India in various fields of development in Nepal so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The information sought was furnished to the House in answer to Starred Question No. 203 for February 21, 1968.

(b) Indian assistance is given under a planned programme of economic co-operation with Nepal and covers a number of development schemes in the field of communications, including tele-communications; power generation; irrigation; drinking water supply; health; education; horticulture; veterinary; forestry; village and cottage industries; geological and mineral surveys etc. etc. Till March 31, 1968, the assistance provided was of the order of Rs. 49.06 crores.

(c) and (d). In addition, India has provided a loan of rupees one crore under the Indo-Nepal Agreement of 20-9-1964, for the establishment of industrial enterprises in Nepal, particularly, in the field of jute, cement, paper and textile industries.

PUBLIC RELATION BODIES FOR INDIA IN U.S.A.

512. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of assessment made in the working of our various public relations bodies working in U.S.A.;

(b) the benefits derived from the assessment made; and

(c) how far the conclusions derived from the assessment made have been given practical shape ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The assessment is not yet completed.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

COMPENSATION FOR INDIAN REPATRIATES FROM BURMA

513. SHRI M. N. REDDY :
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how far the Committee set up by the Burma Government to look into the question of payment of compensation to Indian emigrants and its repatriation, have completed their work;

(b) the manner in which our embassy in Burma assist the Committee to expedite settlement of repatriation; and

(c) the progress made so far towards expeditious settlement ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (c). The Committee is still working on this matter.

(b) The Embassy is in touch with the Burmese Government in this regard with a view to reaching an early settlement.

NEW WEAPON INVENTED BY SWEDEN

514. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news report which appeared in a Calcutta Hindi Daily, *Vishwamitter* of the 2nd September, 1968, to the effect that Sweden has invented a new weapon which can be used by an individual and which could tear off and pierce into 14 inches armour when fired even from a distance of 250 metres, and that its weight is 2½ kilograms and can be fired from a recoil-less gun;

(b) if so, whether any efforts have been made to obtain details thereof; and

(c) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The technical specifications of the equipment were studied. It was found to have no special advantage over the existing similar equipment.

NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY BROADCASTS

515. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the New China News Agency broadcasts in the week following announcement of the scheme for the reorganisation of Assam condemning this plan as suppression and exploitation of the hill peoples in the eastern region; and

(b) If so, Government's reaction to this interference by the Chinese News Agency ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government deplores such statements as they amount to gross interference in India's internal affairs by the Chinese official News Agency. This has continued despite strong protests by the Government of India in the past. It can therefore only be regarded as a manifestation of China's continued hostility towards India.

बिहार के उर्दू दैनिक समाचारपत्र

516. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार से छपने वाले उर्दू दैनिक समाचार पत्रों की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनके

नाम क्या हैं और प्रत्येक की बिक्री कितनी है;

(ख) सरकार की स्वीकृत सूची में कौन-कौन से उर्दू दैनिक शामिल किये गये हैं तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक को प्रति मास कितने मूल्य के विज्ञापन दिये जाते हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पटना के एक उर्दू दैनिक "संगम" को बिहार सरकार ने अपनी स्वीकृत सूची से निकाल दिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) अपेक्षित जानकारी भारत के समाचार पत्रों के रजिस्ट्रार की रिपोर्ट "प्रेस इन इंडिया" (भाग 2) में दी हुई है, जिसकी एक प्रति 14 दिसम्बर, 1967 को लोक-सभा की मेज पर रख दी गई थी ।

(ख) सरकारी विज्ञापन समाचार पत्रों को उनकी खपत संख्या, उनकी ख्याति और प्रभाव और किन पाठकों तक विज्ञापन पहुंचाने हैं, आदि बातों को ध्यान में रख कर दिये जाते हैं ।

विशिष्ट समाचार पत्रों के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी देना और यह बताना कि उन्हें कितने मूल्य के कितने विज्ञापन दिये गये, जनहित में नहीं होगा । इसका भाषावार आधार पर निश्चय नहीं किया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य सरकार से जानकारी मांगी गई है, और शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Foreign Assistance in Defence Production

517. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance in defence production has been stopped by some democratic countries after the Russian assistance was taken by India in the production of MIGs. and submarines; and

(b) if not, what collaboration has since been received ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir. No project has so far been initiated for the production of submarines.

(b) Generally speaking, assistance from other countries in existing projects and for new projects is continuing to be received.

Indian Film Week in Moscow

518. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Film Week was celebrated from the 18th October, 1968 in Moscow; and

(b) if so, the names of the Indian films which were sent for screening in Moscow in connection with the said film week and on what basis these films were selected ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following Indian films were sent for screening:—

Feature films

1. Mamta (Hindi).
2. Waqt (Hindi).
3. Aakhri Khat (Hindi).
4. Milan (Hindi).
5. Ankhen (Hindi).
6. Amrapali (Hindi).
7. Balika Bodhu (Bengali).
8. Saakshi (Telugu).
9. Kallum Kaniyagam (Tamil).

Documentaries

1. Akbar.
2. I am twenty.
3. Vignettees of Goa.
4. Homage to Lal Bahadur Shastri.

5. Dreams of Mauji Ram.
6. Shadow and Substance.
7. India-1967.

Selection of films was made by an *ad hoc* screening Committee out of the recommendations received from Regional Officers of the Central Board of Film Censors. Film Producers' Associations and other representative organisations. The Committee selected 10 feature films, but Producers of four films were unable to spare the prints. Depending upon the availability of prints, three other films considered otherwise suitable were substituted for these films.

केन्द्र में सर्वदलीय सरकार

519. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतंत्र पार्टी के वार्षिक अधिवेशन में एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया था जिसमें इस बात पर बल दिया गया है कि केन्द्र में सर्वदलीय सरकार बनाई जाये, जिसमें सभी प्रतिभाशाली व्यक्ति सम्मिलित किये जायें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) ऐसे प्रस्ताव की रिपोर्टें समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुई हैं ।

(ख) सरकार का विचार है कि स्वतंत्र पार्टी का केन्द्र में सर्वदलीय सरकार बनाये जाने का सुझाव संभाव्य नहीं है ।

शेख अब्दुल्ला द्वारा पासपोर्ट के लिए आवेदन पत्र

521. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** :
श्री शिव चन्द्र झा :
श्री देवकीनन्दन पाटोदिया :

क्या **वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शेख अब्दुल्ला ने पाकिस्तान सहित कुछ विदेशी देशों का दौरा करने के लिये पासपोर्ट के लिये आवेदन पत्र दिया है;

(ख) आवेदन पत्र में उन्होंने अपनी क्या राष्ट्रीयता लिखी है; और

(ग) इस पासपोर्ट संबंधी आवेदन पत्र के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

विदेशों में भेजे गये सरकारी प्रतिनिधि मंडल

522. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **वैदेशिक कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लोक-सभा के पिछले शरदकालीन सत्र में किन-किन देशों को सरकारी प्रतिनिधि-मंडल भेजे गये तथा उनके वहां ठहरने की अवधि के बारे में देशवार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) इन प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन की मेज़ पर रख दी जायेगी ।

LOANS SANCTIONED BY FILM FINANCE CORPORATION

523. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans advanced as on the 31st August, 1968 by the Film Finance

Corporation to the Film Producers for making standard films;

(b) the names of recipients and the names of films for which the loans were utilized;

(c) the agency which checks the right utilisation of the loans;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints of mis-utilisation of the loans; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2078/68].

(c) to (e). No case of misuse has come to Government's notice. The Corporation normally releases loans in instalments and each instalment is released after ensuring through the scrutiny of Technical Adviser of Corporation that the previous instalment has been properly utilised. Further enquiries are being made.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

524. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Executive Committee of the Research and Development Organisation does not meet once every month as originally envisaged resulting in slow progress in the advancement of defence equipment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken; and

(c) the number of meetings held during the last 10 years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). It was originally envisaged that it would be necessary for the Executive Committee of the Research and Development Organisation to meet once a month. On the basis of past experience it has now been decided that the Executive Committee should meet as and when necessary provided that a meeting is not deferred beyond a period of three months.

The Committee has been functioning since 1963. It has met thrice each in 1963, 1964 and 1965 and twice each in 1966 and 1967. It has met twice in 1968 so far. The fact that the Committee has not met once every month has not affected the progress of Research and Development work.

NAGALAND BORDER

525. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether arrangements have been made whereby Nagaland border with Burma is stood sealed;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to seal the places from where Nagas are still coming and going to China also; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Movements across the India-Burma border within a zone of 40 Km. on either side which was earlier freely permissible is being regulated since 1-8-1968 through a system of permits.

(b) and (c). Necessary steps to ensure the security of the India-Burma border on the Nagaland sector is being taken through the setting up of border outposts and intensive patrolling along the routes suspected to be used by hostile Naga gangs. However, because of the nature of the terrain, the method of operations of the hostile Naga gangs and the ethnical affinity between the tribes inhabiting contiguous areas in India and Burma, it may not be a practical proposition to completely seal the border along its entire length.

INCIDENTS WITH NAGA REBELS

526. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of encounters that took place between security forces and hostile Nagas during the period from the 1st January 1968 to 31st August, 1968 and the personnel of Security Forces and Nagas who died and the extent of arms and ammunition seized ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The information available with the Government of India is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* LT-2079/68].

Population Dependent on Agriculture and Industry

527. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of population dependent on agriculture and industry separately in the beginning of the First Five Year Plan:

(b) the likely percentage of population dependent on agriculture and industry during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the reasons for this variation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). The percentages of workers dependent on agriculture and industry during 1951 were 69.7 and 9.0 respectively, according to the Census data. The corresponding figures in 1961 were 69.5 and 10.6 respectively. No subsequent data are available. The variation between 1951 and 1961 was very small in respect of agriculture. The variation in industry would be due to growth of industry.

Arrangements made by Indian Embassies for the coverage of Prime Minister's Tour Abroad

528. SHRI K. SURYANARYANA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the Sunday Standard of Indian Express, Vijayawada on the 29th September, 1968 that the correspondents of major news papers and news agencies reporting her tour in Latin American States are indignant over the inefficient arrangement made by the Indian Embassies for the coverage;

(b) whether any investigation has been made in the matter to avoid such things on similar occasions in future; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Enquiries have been made from our Missions concerned. Information so far received shows that suitable arrangements within limits of local custom and available facilities were made for the Indian correspondents for the coverage of the visit.

Imminent breaking up of hostilities with Nagas

529. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is imminent danger of the hostilities being broken out again with the Naga hostiles;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Mizo hostiles have joined with the Naga hostiles;

(c) if so, the steps which Government have taken to meet the situation: and

(d) what is the assessment of Government of the situation obtaining in the region ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The situation is under careful watch. In this context the presence on the Indo-Burma border of a large number of China-trained Nagas who are trying to gain entry into Nagaland is a factor which is constantly watched by our Security Forces who have been able to prevent such entry.

(b) to (d). There is evidence of collision between the Under-ground Nagas and the hostile Mizos. However, the action taken by the Civil Administration and our Security Forces in Nagaland and

Mizo Hills District is beginning to show results. The Government are taking every possible action to restore peaceful conditions in the region.

REPORTED REMARKS OF SHRI ASOKA MEHTA ABOUT RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE

530. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reported remarks of Shri Asoka Mehta published in newspapers sometime back that USSR was interfering in the internal affairs of India have been brought to his notice; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government are unable to accept the contention contained in the Press Report.

गणतन्त्र दिवस के लिये पास

531. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ संसद सदस्यों को गणतंत्र दिवस की पैरेड देखने के लिये चार स्थानों के लिये केवल दो पास दिये जाते हैं, जबकि अन्य अनेक संसद सदस्यों को 20 या 25 स्थानों के लिये 10 या 12 पास दिये जाते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार संसद् सदस्यों को दिये जाने वाले पासों का अधिकतम कोटा नियत करने का है, ताकि उनके अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों से आने वाले उनके अतिथि गणतंत्र दिवस की पैरेड देख सकें;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पासों के लिये संसद् सदस्यों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले आवेदनपत्रों में बहुत-से खाने होते हैं, जिन्हें संसद् सदस्यों को भरना पड़ता है और उसके परिणामस्वरूप एक संसद सदस्य को अपने परिवार के सदस्यों के लिये ही केवल दो पास मिलते हैं और अन्य मित्रों के लिये पास नहीं मिलते;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार भविष्य में संसद् सदस्यों के अतिथियों को "वी" अहाते के, जो कि संसद सदस्यों के लिये होता है, निकट बिठाने का प्रबन्ध करने का है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). राजपथ में बैठने के लिये सीमित स्थानों के कारण गणतन्त्र दिवस परेड के लिये संसत्सदस्यों के बांधवों और मेहमानों के लिये अधिकाधिक 4 सीटों के लिये निमन्त्रण पत्र जारी किये जाते हैं । अधिक सीटों के लिये मुख्यत: उन हालतों में निमन्त्रण-पत्र जारी किये गये थे जहां प्रार्थनाएं घनिष्ठ संबंधियों या अधिकृत वर्गों के लिये उदाहरण के तौर पर विधान सभा सदस्यों के संबंध में की गई थीं, विशेषकर उनके लिये जो बाहर से आये थे । संसत्सदस्यों के बांधवों और मेहमानों के लिये निमन्त्रण पत्र जारी करवाने में समर्थ होने के लिये उन्हें प्रार्थना की जाती है कि वह उनके नाम अधिमान क्रम से, नाम और अन्य ब्यौरे स्पष्टत: दें । यह प्रक्रिया काफी सफल और अच्छी सिद्ध हुई है ।

(ङ) संसत्सदस्यों के मेहमान उपयुक्त इन्क्लोयरों में बिठाये जाते रहेंगे । उन सभी को 'वी' इन्क्लोयर के पास किसी एक ही इन्क्लोयर में बिठा पाना संभव नहीं है ।

ANNIVERSARY OF DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

532. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent celebration at Pyongyang of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the said clebration was attended by Government representatives from a large number of countries including Pakistan, Nepal, Ceylon, Burma and other Afro-Asian countries; and

(c) if so, the reasons for India's conscipicuous absence from the said celebrations?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government representatives from some countries did attend these celebrations. However, from some Afro-Asian countries non-Government delegations drawn from friendship and cultural societies etc. attended these celebrations.

(c) A delegation from the Indo-Korean Cultural Society led by Shri Chanderjit Yadav, MP, attended these celebrations. This delegation was warmly received by the DPRK authorities. The Prime Minister of India sent a message to the Prime Minister of the DPRK conveying on behalf of the Government of India and people of India sincere felicitations to the people of the DPRK and wishing them all success and prosperity in the future.

RADIO STATION AT SILICHAR

533. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress which has been made in the installation of transmitting station at Silchar; and

(b) how long it will take to function?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Approval has been accorded for setting up a Radio Station at Silchar. Steps are under way to select sites for the transmitter and studios, and also to obtain necessary equipment.

(b) According to present indications it may take about three year's time.

WORKINING OF INDIAN MISSIONS ABROAD

534. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that most Indians going abroad consider the functioning of Indian Missions and Consulates abroad as unsatisfactory; and

(b) if so, that steps proposed to be taken to improve their functioning?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Government keep receiving both compliments and complaints on the functioning of Indian Missions abroad; the latter are looked into and in cases where they appear genuine, remedial measures are taken.

P.M.'S PROPOSED VISIT TO PERU

535. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a visit to Peru was originally included in the itinerary of her foreign tour;

(b) the considerations which compelled a change in the tour programme and deletion of Peru from the itinerary; and

(c) why the deletion of Peru could not be effected before she started for foreign tour?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The visit was cancelled because of an unforeseen change of Government in Peru which took place a few days before the Prime Minister's scheduled visit.

PEKING RADIO BROADCAST

537. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a Press Report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 19th October, 1968 in regard to the Communist Party of China broadcast in Hindi of a commentary over Radio Peking on the 18th October, 1968 beaming its transmission to the Hindi speaking Central India setting out the strategy and tactics to be followed by its adherents in India in promoting United Fronts; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Broadcasts such as this are a continuous manifestation of China's attempt to interfere in India's internal affairs which Government of India deplore.

PAK CONCENTRATION ON ASSAM-EAST PAK BORDER

538. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has been, of late concentrating troops on a large scale all along the Assam-East Pakistan border;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure security to the frontier-State against possible attack by Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Pakistani troops continue to remain in strength across Assam-East Pakistan border, but in the recent past there has been no significant intensification of military activity by Pakistan. Appropriate measures are in force to ensure the security of the border.

SAINIK SCHOOL AT KAZHAKKOTHAM

539. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to the Kazhakkotham, Sainik School annually by the Central Government during 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the amount allotted to each student of the Sainik School in a year; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the audit Report of the Sainik School for 1966-67 on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Sainik Schools are run by an autonomous registered Society called the Sainik Schools Society and their expenditure is met out of the fees paid by the students. The question of Central Government allotting any yearly amount to the Sainik School does not therefore arise. The Central Government however provides, free of cost, three Service officers who function as the Principal, the Registrar, and the Head Master of the School. The estimated expenditure on this account is about Rs. 50,000/- per year. Some of the students get scholarships under the Defence Ministry Scheme of scholarships for children of servicemen and ex-servicemen and under the Home Ministry scheme of scholarships for Union Territories. Examination of the audit report is a matter for the Sainik Schools Society and the Board of Governors.

BANNING OF ENTRY OF INDIAN IN U.K. PORTS

540. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the British Home Office has banned the entry of Indians in Ports and shop floors; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to safeguard the interests of Indians in U.K. ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA

GANDHI) : (a) Government have no report that the British Government have banned entry of Indians in British Ports and shop floors.

(b) Does not arise.

पूर्ति विभाग में सैनिक कर्मचारियों के वेतन

541. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि पूर्ति विभाग और सैनिक सेना में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के वेतन और सेवा की अवधि में अन्तर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस विषमता को दूर करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सेना में अन्य श्रेणी सैनिकों की सक्रिय सेवा की कालावधि उन व्यवसायों के अनुसार नियत की जाती है कि जिनमें उन्हें लगाया जाता है, न कि ज़रूरी तौर पर उस अंग या सेवा के अनुसार कि जिनसे वह संबंधित हों। इस तरह आर्मी सर्विस कोर (जो सेना की सप्लाइयों का काम करती है) के सेविवर्ग विभिन्न व्यवसायों से संबंधित होते हैं, कि जिनके लिये सक्रिय सेवावधि 10 से 18 वर्ष तक विभिन्न होती है। पदोन्नति इत्यादि के लिये तुलना में सीमित अवसरों का ध्यान रखते हुए आर्मी सर्विस कोर के अफसरों के लिये अनिवार्य सेवानिवृत्ति की आयु, कर्नल तक के पद के लिये 52 वर्ष नियत की गई है, जब इसके विरुद्ध अंगों के लिये वह साधारणत: 52 वर्ष है।

आर्मी सर्विस कोर के अफसरों के वेतनमान वही हैं जो अन्य अंगों के अफसरों के लिये हैं, सिवाये आर्मी मेडिकल कोर, आर्मी डेंटल कोर और वेटेरिनरी अफसरों के जिनके लिये अलग वेतनमान हैं। अन्य श्रेणी सैनिक चाहे वह आर्मी सर्विस कोर के हों या अन्य अंगों/सेवाओं के कई वर्गों में वर्गीकृत किये गये हैं, और पुन: कई श्रेणियों में बांटे गये हैं। एक ही वर्ग और श्रेणी के लिये वेतनमान सभी अन्य श्रेणी सैनिकों के लिये एक-सा है, चाहे वह आर्मी सर्विस कोर के हों या अन्य अंगों/सेवाओं के। आर्मी सर्विस कोर के अन्य श्रेणी सैनिक अधिकाधिक से निम्नतम विभिन्न अधिकतम वर्गों में पाये जाते हैं।

इस तथ्य को सामने रखते हुए कि आर्मी सर्विस कोर के सेविवर्ग के विरुद्ध किसी प्रकार का कोई भिन्न भेद नहीं, उस भिन्न भेद को दूर करने का प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं।

WORKING GROUP FOR FOURTH PLAN

542. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some 43 Working Groups were set up by the Planning Commission at the Centre for the purpose of formulation of the original Fourth Plan the work on which was commenced during the first half of 1962;

(b) if so, the subjects dealt with by each of such groups;

(c) whether all the groups submitted their reports;

(d) the number and names of the Working Group reports which were either printed or got cyclostyled and sent to the concerned Departments/Ministries.

(e) whether Government have placed copies of such reports in the Parliament Library for facility of Members' reference; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIR (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of Working Groups is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT-2080/68.]

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All reports were circulated to the Ministries/Departments concerned.

(e) and (f). As the reports were in the nature of internal working papers, these Reports were not placed in the Parliament Library, as and when received in the Planning Commission.

WORKING/STUDY GROUPS FOR FOURTH PLAN

543. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the Working/Study Groups set up so far by the Planning Commission for the purpose of formulation of the new Fourth Plan;

(b) whether all the Groups have submitted their reports so far;

(c) if not, the particulars of the reports already received;

(d) the number of such reports which have so far been printed or got cyclostyled and distributed to the concerned Departments; and

(e) whether Government propose to place copies of the aforesaid reports in the Parliament Library as and when available?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) List of Working Groups is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2081/68].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) List of the Reports of the Working Groups/Sub-Groups received is annexed.

(d) The finalised Reports have been circulated to the Ministries/Departments concerned.

(e) No, Sir. These are in the nature of internal working papers.

INDIAN DELEGATION TO U.N. SEMINAR ON RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

544. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of members of the official Indian delegation to the recently held U.N. Seminar on Racialism in New Delhi;

(b) whether any other Indians participated in the discussions or contributed papers at the Seminar;

(c) the total number of papers read or contributed to the Seminar from the Indian participants with particulars of the subject and author of each of them; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay copies of the papers read by Indians on the Table ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) *Chief Participant* :

Dr. A. Krishnaswamy,
Advocate, Supreme Court.

Participants :

Dr. M. N. Srinivas, Head of Department of Sociology, University of Delhi.

Professor B. N. Varma, Head of Department of African Studies, University of Delhi.

Shri Eric Gonsalves, Director, Ministry of External Affairs.

Shri S. Shahabuddin, Deputy Secretary, U.N. Division, Ministry of External Affairs.

Alternate Participants :

Shri G. K. Arora, Deputy Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri S. K. Das, Under Secretary, U.N. Division, Ministry of External Affairs.

Shri P. K. Kartha, Assistant Legal Adviser, Ministry of External Affairs.

The above was not an official delegation, representing the Government of India. The Chief Participant, the Participants and the Alternate Participants took part in the seminar in their personal capacity. As is customary for such seminars, the nomination of participants by invited Government was subject to confirmation by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(b) Yes, Sir. 16 Indian national participated in the seminar as observers represening various non-governmental organisations which are in consultative status with the U.N.'s Economic and Social Council.

Shri B. Shiva Rao, Member of the University Grants Commission, was one of the three experts who submitted background papers at the invitation of the Secretary-General of United Nations. None of the three experts participated in the seminar.

(c) None.

(d) Does not arise.

Indian Delegation to U.N. Seminar on Racial Discrimination

545. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that very few of the representatives of the minority communities and Backward Classes were included in the official Indian delegation to the recently held U.N. Seminar on Racialism in New Delhi or were even asked to participate in the Seminar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian team did not reflect the political cross-section of the people's representatives in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the names of the Members of the Parliament and State Assemblies who were included in the Indian team or requested to participate in the Seminar, with particulars of their political affiliation and the minority handicapped groups they represent;

(e) whether any body from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was officially invited to participate and express their views at the Seminar; and

(f) if so, the particulars thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) As the host, the Government of India was asked by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to nominate, subject to confirmation, one Chief Participant, 4 Participants and 5 Alternate Participants from among public officials or important personalities whose functions or activities were related to the subject matter of the Seminar. Since it was only a seminar, and not an inter-national conference, Government's nominations were confined to, apart from the Chief Participant, academicians and officials.

(b) The Indian participants in their contributions to the Seminar fully reflected the general thinking in the country on the subject of racial discrimination.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) None.

(e) None.

(f) The rules of procedure of the seminar did not permit participation in the discussions by individuals other than those who were, subject to confirmation by the U.N. Secretary-General, nominated by the invited Governments, by the invited non-governmental organisations; and by representatives of specialised agencies.

Military Agricultural Farms

546. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of the various military agricultural farms in the country;

(b) the number of workers, staff and officers employed in each of these farms during the last three years,

(c) whether the staff employed is comprised of all military personnel or there are civilians also;

(d) the mode of recruitment of outsiders, if any; and

(e) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among the employees of the farms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING MINISTRY

547. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2016, on the 31st July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information in respect of Advisory Committees under his Ministry has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). Information in respect of Advisory Committees under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is still being collected. Complete information is likely to be collected soon, and will be laid on the Table of the House. The delay is regretted.

RELEASE OF FILMS

548. SHRI KASHI NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6305 on the 28th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding release of certain films have since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir, except in respect of Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

(b) These films have been certified by the Board of Film Censors for public exhibition throughout India. Except for the film "AN EVENING IN PARIS", the exhibition of which was suspended for sometime in Punjab and in Agartala Town, the exhibition of the other films has not been suspended in any State.

No film has been granted exemption from payment of entertainment tax except the film "PARIVAR" which was given exemption for different periods in Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

(c) Administrator, Lacadive Minicoy and Amindivi Islands Kozhikode has not so far furnished the requisite information in spite of reminders.

COMPENSATION FOR LAND ACQUIRED FOR TULIHAL AERODROME

549. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have paid compensation for the land acquired for the expansion of Tulihal Aerodrome in Manipur; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in making final payment ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The full amount of the award has been deposited with the Collector who, it is understood, has disbursed Rs. 3,50,251.56 to claimants and deposited Rs. 1,43,398.14 in Court under Section 31(2) of the Land Acquisition Act. A further sum of Rs. 33,979.54 has to be disbursed by the Collector. The reason for delay in the disbursement of this amount is believed to be non-production of succession certificates by claimants and non-availability of claimants in some cases.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

550. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the list of the released Emergency Commissioned Officers from the Army for the Union Territory of Manipur;

(b) the steps so far taken by Government for giving employment to these released officers;

(c) whether the Government of Manipur have informed to the Central Government of the absorption of any of the officers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) 7 Emergency Commissioned Officers belonging to Manipur State have been released.

(b) to (d). The information is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

BROADCASTS OF NEWS ABOUT MANIPUR DEMONSTRATION

551. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was a fact that the All India Radio did not broadcast the news of the massive demonstration of the people of Manipur for Statehood on the 21st and 22nd October, 1968 when some Central Ministers were at Imphal and Moirang;

(b) whether any instructions were given to the A.I.R. not to give broadcast news about such demonstration and urges of the people of Manipur for Statehood; and

(c) if so, the reason for the news black-out from the A.I.R. News Bulletin on the 22nd October, 1968?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No Sir. This news was broadcast from Imphal in the regional bulletins on 21st and 22nd October and from Delhi in Central bulletins on 22nd October, 1968.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

'NO WAR PACT' OFFER BY PAKISTAN

552. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH:
SHRI RAM AVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI DEVEN SEN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent statement of the President of Pakistan offering "No War Pact" with Indian with conditions; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India are studying the text.

TASHKENT AGREEMENT

553. SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further progress has been made to implement the various provisions of the Tashkent Agreement between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if not, whether Government would seek mediation of the U.S.S.R. under whose auspices the agreement was signed to implement the agreement?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) There has been no further progress in the implementation of the Tashkent Declaration since October 1967 when a telecommunications agreement was signed between India and Pakistan.

(b) The Soviet Union, as well as other friendly countries, are kept fully informed of Government's continued efforts for a step by step normalisation of Indo-Pakistan relations and of the hitherto negative response of Pakistan. The Tashkent Agreement provided for bilateral discussion and not for any mediation by a third country.

ADMISSION TO INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

554. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI: Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 584 on the 21st August, 1968 and state:

(a) whether first year examination of the three year Engineering Diploma Course which is taken after 2 years subsequent to matriculation is also acceptable for admission to Indian Military Academy and Short Service Commission; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The question of recognising the first year examination of the three-year Engineering Diploma course, the minimum qualification for entry to which course is the passing of the Higher Secondary examination, is under consideration. At present the first-year examination of the Engineering Diploma course is not recognised as a qualification for admission to the Indian Military Academy or the Officers Training Schools for Short Service Commissions.

पूना के निकट झोंपड़ी वासियों के साथ सैनिक कर्मचारियों का झगड़ा

555. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री पूना के निकट सैनिक कर्मचारियों के झोंपड़ीवासियों के साथ झगड़े के बारे में 28 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6313 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को उस जांच न्यायालय की रिपोर्ट मिल गई है, जिसे इस घटना की जांच करने के लिये नियुक्त किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या-क्या मुख्य सिफारिशें की गई हैं; और

(ग) उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वायरी की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो चुकी है । कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वारी के निष्कर्षों से पता चला है कि यद्यपि उनकी सहापराधिता सिद्ध करने के लिये पर्याप्त प्रमाण लभ्य नहीं हैं, स्थानीय असैनिक सेविवर्ग द्वारा साक्षी के आधार पर 12 अवर श्रेणी सैनिकों का पोलीस द्वारा झगड़ा करने के अपराध में चालान किया गया है । कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वायरी के निष्कर्षों के निरीक्षण पर वरिष्ठ सैनिक अधिकारिणों ने अपना मत प्रकट किया है कि इन व्यक्तियों के अभियोग के संबंध में असैनिक कार्यवाही जारी रहनी चाहिये । कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वायरी ने 15 अन्य अतिरिक्त सैनिकों को भी झगड़े से संबंधित पाया है, उनके विरुद्ध उपयुक्त अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

स्थानीय क्षेत्र कमांडर अनुशासन में ढील को अपास्त करने के प्रश्न का निरीक्षण कर रहा है, कि जिसमे झगड़ा संभव हो पाया, और इस ढील के लिये मुख्यतः उत्तरदायी लोगों को दिये जाने वाले दण्ड के संबंध में भी विचार कर रहा है ।

STOPPAGE OF U.S. BOMBING IN NORTH VIET-NAM

556. SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI HEM BARUA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S.A. has put an end to bombing of North Viet-Nam;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps which Government are taking to bring a settlement ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has welcomed the step taken by the U.S. Government, which is in accord with what the Government of India has advocated for quite some time.

(c) The Government of India is in close touch with the parties concerned through diplomatic channel with a view to helping towards a peaceful solution of the problem.

INDIAN NATIONALS IN PAKISTAN JAILS

557. SHRI ANKINEEDU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a very large number of Indian Nationals are interned in Pakistan Jails without any formal trial;

(b) the steps which Government have taken to secure their release; and

(c) the result thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). The Government have no authentic information on this subject. The Government of Pakistan do not furnish information in regard to Indian nationals who are detained without trial in Pakistan. The Government have repeatedly approached the Government of Pakistan in this regard but there has been no response so far.

हिमालय पर्वतारोहण संस्था

558. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमालय पर्वतारोहण संस्था, दार्जिलिंग पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय किया जा रहा है;

(ख) उक्त संस्था द्वारा अब तक किये गये अनुसंधान कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिम बंगाल के महालेखापाल ने इस संस्था के विरुद्ध एक बड़ी रिपोर्ट भेजी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में हिमालयन पर्वतारोहण संस्थान दार्जिलिंग पर उठा वार्षिक खर्च इस प्रकार है :—

1966-67	6,19,990 रुपये
1967-68	6,02,526 रुपये
1968-69	5,84,015 रुपये

(ख) संस्थान से संलग्न डायरेक्टर (फिज्यालोजिस्ट) मुख्यतः संस्थान में प्रवेश के लिये छात्रों की शारीरिक योग्यता के निरीक्षण के लिये उत्तरदायी हैं, और पाठ्यक्रम के बीच उन्हें चिकित्सा सहायता देने के लिये भी। अतिरिक्त अवधि में वह फिज्यालोजीय अनुसंधान हस्तगत करता है। संस्थान में निम्न अनुसंधान प्रायोजनाएं सम्पूर्ण की जा चुकी हैं :—

(1) पर्वतारोही, पार्वती प्रदेश निवासी, और मैदान के निवासी तीन वर्गों के लोगों की पर्वतारोहण योग्यताओं का अध्ययन।

(2) (पर्वतारोहिणी तथा अपर्वतारोहिणी) महिलाओं के विभिन्न वर्गों के श्वसन उपापचयन तथा आरोहण योग्यता का अध्ययन।

(3) उच्च प्रदेशीय आरोहण में भार और गति के प्रभाव पर प्रयोग।

(4) शेर्पाओं की शारीरिक योग्यता का निर्धारण।

(5) स्थानीय लोगों के आधारीय उपापचयात्मक दर का निर्धारण।

(ग) और (घ). जब कई त्रुटियें सचिवों के ध्यान में आईं, अकाउटेंट जनरल पश्चिमी बंगाल को कहा गया था कि वह संस्थान के पिछले पांच वर्षों का हिसाब आडिट करे। विशिष्ट आडिट की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर, रक्षा मंत्रालय, कन्ट्रोलर जनरल आफ डिफेंस अकाउंट्स और पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार के एक-एक अफसर पर सम्मिलित एक समिति स्थापित की गई थी, और इन त्रुटियों के लिये उत्तरदायी लोगों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

M/s COOPER ALLEN AND COMPANY

559. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether final decision has since been taken to take over Cooper Allen and Company of Kanpur by the Defence Ministry;

(b) if not, the reasons for this abnormal delay;

(c) whether there are any difficulties; and

(d) if so, what are those and the steps taken to overcome those difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). There are several aspects concerning other Ministries which are relevant to a decision by the Defence Ministry on the subject. The matter is under consideration in consultation with these Ministries.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

GOVERNMENT REVIEW AND AUDIT REPORT OF INDIAN RARE EARTHS LIMITED

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies' Act, 1956 :—

(1) Review by the Government on working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1967-68.

(2) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1967-68, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-2064/68].

PRESS COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) RULES AND STATEMENT SHOWING DECISIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE ON BROADCASTING AND INFORMATION MEDIA

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Press Council (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1604 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1968, under subsection (3) of section 22 of the Press Council Act, 1965.

(2) A copy of the Third statement showing decisions taken on three more recommendations of the Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media on Documentary Films and Newsreels.

[*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-2065/68]

STATEMENT ON FLOOD SITUATION

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the flood situation in the country. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-2066/68].

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI KHADILKAR : I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.04 hrs.

MOTION OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—*contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : As I said, the Prime Minister will speak and then Shri Gupta will reply. After that we will have a voting on this no confidence motion. Now I think we should be able to finish it before lunch time.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : That depends upon the Prime Minister's reply.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI rose— (व्यवधान)

श्री योगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक आग्रह है। सरकार के हाथ खून से लाल हैं, हत्याएं हुई हैं। शांति से सदन चल सके और प्रधान मंत्री बोल सकें, इसलिये आज उस तरफ के सदस्य सरकार को तारीफ करना बन्द करें।

MR. SPEAKER : It is all over. Let us give a patient hearing to what the Prime Minister is going to say. I can understand the excitement.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkotai): They are proclaimed murderers.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Just by clapping their hands, they have betrayed the attitude for which this House was not prepared. We are dealing with a very serious problem : the problem of suspension, of victimisation, which it was expected that the Members of the Congress Benches would deal with seriously. We should deal with the problem with the greatest sympathy, understanding and consideration.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. The Prime Minister.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to take up the sentence which my hon: friend on the other side, Shri Samar Guha, uttered. We do want to deal with this whole problem with the greatest sympathy and understanding. However, the sort of attitude which hon. Members have shown, is not always conducive to that. Although the no confidence motion was under the usual heading, that is, on a very general line, it has confined itself to a discussion on the demands of the Central Government employees and our handling of the strike situation. This is indeed a serious matter and we are all very deeply concerned.

Yesterday, my colleague, the Home Minister, dealt with all the points which were raised, very ably. (*Interruption*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Do not support the Home Minister.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I do not wish to enter into all those details.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूं प्रधान मंत्री से कि कल गृह मंत्री ने किसी बात का जवाब नहीं दिया। अब हम प्रधान मंत्री के प्लैटिट्यूड सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं उनसे केवल यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो कर्मचारी सस्पैंडेड हैं उनके सस्पेन्शन को वापस लेने के लिये वह तैयार हैं या नहीं। इस तरह के प्लैटिट्यूड्स हम नहीं चलने देंगे। हम बहुत उपदेश सुन चुके हैं। बारह जानें गई हैं, बारह हज़ार आदमी सस्पेंशन पर हैं, उनको वापस लिया जायेगा या नहीं, विक्टिमाइज़ेशन वापस लिया जायेगा या नहीं, इन दो चीज़ों का जवाब दिया जाये, उसके बाद प्रधान मंत्री बोलें। एक-एक बात का जवाब सदन को दिया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. You have not heard what she has to say. The Prime Minister has not begun her speech as such.

श्री रवि राय : विक्टिमाइज़ेशन को वापस लिया जायेगा या नहीं, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट की न्यायिक जांच करवाई जायेगी या नहीं ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप खुद सोचिये बारह हज़ार आदमी रास्ते पर हैं। क्या इस तरह के प्लैटिट्यूड्स प्रधान मंत्री देती जायेंगी। इस तरह से वह गृह मंत्री का समर्थन कर रही हैं। पहला सवाल यह है कि सस्पेंशन को वापस लिया जायेगा या नहीं। (**व्यवधान**) बारह जानें गई हैं, बारह हज़ार आदमी सड़क पर हैं। उनको काम पर वापस लिया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : You have not heard her. You must first hear what she has to say.

श्री रवि राय : उपदेश सुनने के लिये हम तैयार नहीं हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके साथ हमारा कोई झगड़ा नहीं है। प्रधान मंत्री को ठोस जवाब सदन के सामने देना चाहिये। हम प्रधान मंत्री को सुन चुके हैं। वह कहती हैं कि होम मिनिस्टर ने जो कुछ कहा है उसके साथ वह सहमत हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not want to hear her, how can the Prime Minister or I help ?

श्री रवि राय : सुनना चाहते हैं, लेकिन गलत बात नहीं सुनना चाहते ।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : She must declare first what her decision is about the Central Government employees.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : We want to know specifically what she is going to do about the victimisation of 10,000 and more employees who are out of jobs. They are being prosecuted and removed from service. We want a pointed answer about what her decision is about the dismissals, suspensions, etc. Then only we will hear the rest. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Do you want to hear the Prime Minister or not ? How can you know what she is going to say ?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Let her answer first whether she will withdraw the victimisation orders. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI UMANATH : The simple point is this. Before she enters into arguments in defence of the Government's handling of the strike, let her first define the Government's decision.

MR. SPEAKER : That means, you will dictate as to what she has to say ?

SHRI UMANATH : No dictation. We want to know; that is all.

MR. SPEAKER : I would appeal to you to hear her speech. After that, one or two members can get up and ask questions.

SHRI UMANATH : Yesterday when Mr Chavan was replying, we waited patiently, but ultimately towards the end, he simply said that the actions will stay. She, being the Prime Minister, we want to know from her in the beginning what final decision the Government has taken with regard to victimisation. Let her give her arguments later.

MR. SPEAKER : If hon. members do not want to hear her, I cannot force them to hear. For two days the debate has gone on and the Prime Minister has the right to reply. What she will say, I do not know. There is no advance copy. She is expected to reply to the debate. As to how she should proceed and develop the points, I cannot guarantee anything.

SHRI UMANATH : Through you, we are requesting her.

MR. SPEAKER : If suppose a point is not covered, one of you can get up and ask a question. Mr. Gupta also has the constitutional right to reply at the end. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : Yesterday we heard Shri Chavan very patiently when he made a provocative speech in so far as the victimisation matter was concerned. The Prime Minister today has aggravated the matter by beginning with a statement that she stands by whatever her Home Minister has said........(*Interruptions*) I do not intervene unnecessarily; I intervene only when I find things are becoming impossible. The House is working under a sense of provocation and the entire country shares that sense of provocation. That being so we are entitled to receive from government the most serious consideration to these matters. If the Prime Minister only dittos what her Home Minister has said yesterday, we are not going ......(*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I can only control the House and request Ministers and members of the opposition to make speeches...... (*interruptions*) Shri Kalita must sit down. The rules are known to everybody; not that some of the members do not know the rules......(*interruptions*).

SHRI UMANATH : Under what rule did you kill people by firing....(*interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not prepared to hear the Prime Minister the only alternative for me is to call Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply........(*interruptions*)

SHRI UMANATH : We want a reply from the Prime Minister whether she will cancel the suspensions....(*interruptions*) We want a reply. She must tell the House whether she will cancel the suspension and dismissal orders and withdraw cases...... (*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Now I would request you all to sit down. If one of you stands, I can allow him to have his say. But if 20 members stand up at the same time and start speaking I do not know what to do about it......(*interruptions*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We have heard enough the story of Shri Chavan yesterday......(*interruptions*) The Prime Minister should answer those points which are agitating the minds of the people.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Why don't you write her speeches? You are literate enough. She might, perhaps, allow you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shri Chavan has killed 14 government employees. 12,000 men are being victimised. Unless we get a reply to this question, we will not allow her to proceed....(*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Every time Shri Nambiar is on his legs.

SHRI NAMBIAR : They should withdraw all orders of suspension and dismissal and prosecution....(*interruptions*).

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : वापिस जाइये और मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक बुलाइये। वहां पर विचार करिये और वापिस आकर यहां बयान दीजिये। प्रधान मंत्री बताएं कि उन्होंने श्री मोरारजी देसाई और श्री चह्वाण को क्या चिट्ठी लिखी है। ये सब एक साथ बैठ कर एक राय बना कर आयें।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : I think, it is not proper for the Prime Minister to say, "I will not reply." The debate is almost complete now and we have had a full and detailed reply from the Home Minister. There is a feeling that no more points remain which need to be replied to by the Prime Minister so far as this particular debate is concerned; yet, there are three or four points on which the whole country is exercised and the minds of Members are exercised and for which they did not get an adequate reply from the Home Minister. So I propose, since those points have been raised, that if she replies only to those points it will also help us in shortening the debate and in having some more time for other business........(*Interruption*). It is no use again going over the whole ground......(*Interruption*). I think it should be taken as if a reply to the debate has come from the Government, some clarification is being sought by the Opposition on that reply and the Prime Minister is giving clarification to those points after which the debate ends......(*Interruption*).

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : ये लोग हर बात को नीची राजनीति के लिये इस्तेमाल करते है।

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Kasergod) : Yesterday the Home Minister has given a reply in which he has said that there would be no change at all.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has aggravated the situation.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : It is not only on the 19th September or immediately after that that the suspensions took place. Even yesterday and day before yesterday suspensions have taken place. I will show you telegrams which I received yesterday and day before yesterday saying that suspensions are continuing. What is the use of their reply when while the Prime Minister speaks here there are suspensions outside? So there is no question of that. We only want to know whether the Prime Minister is going to reconsider and see that all these suspensions orders are withdrawn...... (*Interruption*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Sir, yesterday we had a detailed reply from the Home Minister, Shri Chavan, about the strike and the events in connection with that. The only point which has to be clarified by the Prime Minister now is what her attitude and the attitude of Government are regarding suspension, termination, break in service and all these things. On that point we want a categorical and clear reply. Yesterday we expected some information from the Home Minister but we did not receive that information. So, we appeal to her generosity, because she happens to be the Prime Minister and a lady, to give us a categorical answer on that point. All the other points can be discussed and debated later on but this is a crucial point.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Sir, may I crave your indulgence ?

MR. SPEAKER : No. Your leader, Shir Dwivedy, has spoken.

The point is : Can I compel the Prime Minister to make her speech in a particular way........ (*Interruption*) ? I can only regulate speeches....... (*Interruption*). Can I ask Shri Ramamurti or Shri Dange to speak in a particular way ? Have I the competence to do that ?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If this were the situation, I would not shirk the responsibility. I will answer the point straight ...... (*Interruption*).

SHRI NATH PAI : I want to make an appeal to you and, through you, to the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought, your leader had already done that.

SHRI NATH PAI : Nobody denies the right of anybody to speak as long as he or she wants. It is not that the right of the Prime Minister to make a reply is being challenged or is being disputed. She can make as long and rambling a speech as she is accustomed to and we are used to. Nobody denies that. But I would like to suggest that this can be reserved for the latter part of her speech. The first thing about which everybody is most anxious and which she should appreciate—she is the Leader of the House also...... (*Interruption*).

We were told yesterday that they are very eager to restore normalcy. (*Interruptions*) We were told yesterday that we should all try to restore normalcy. Even veterans like Shri Kripalaniji did not agree with the decision to go on strike and even Mr. Daudeker appealed to Government that every effort should be made now to burry the hatchet, to forget the past and start with a clean slate (*Interruptions*). You applauded Shri Kripalaniji when he said it. He did say yesterday that we should forget the past. I want the Prime Minister to address herself to this basic question : Should we all collectively make an effort to restore normalcy and, if so what are the steps that are needed ? The steps that are needed to restore normalcy are only patently clear to everybody. The Prime Minister should begin by saying, as, I think, she was about to say.... (*Interruptions*) I am not a speech writer; I can never hope to do that job. She has enough men to do that. Let her address herself to the main question. The main question is about the continued victimisation, how to stop it, how to stop prosecutions and how to institute an inquiry. We want a reply to these things.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot ask the Prime Minister what she is going to say. It is not my duty at all. I am not going to do that. It will be a dangerous precedent for the future if I ask a particular Member or a Minister to speak in a particular way. She has heard what you have all said. You give a patient hearing to her and see if she is covering your points and then I will call Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply. If there is going to be some noise again, I will call Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply. I appeal to you to give her a patient hearing to see whether she is covering your points. That is her business. If there is some noise again, I will call Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, all I had said before was that my colleague the Home Minister has dealt with various points. It was at that point that all this noise took place. It is evident from this how little seriousness is given to these very serious matters...... (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI UMANATH : Nonsense. Are your serious ? It is all nonsense. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I call Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI UMANATH : Cancel......

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Suspensions. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Cancel suspensions.

SHRI UMANATH : Reinstate....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Employees. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Reinstate employees.

SHRI UMANATH : Withdraw......

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Prosecutions. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Withdraw prosecutions.

SHRI UMANATH : Cancel suspensions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Cancel suspensions.

SHRI UMANATH : Withdraw prosecutions. Withdraw all suspensions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Withdraw all suspensions. Withdraw prosecutions. Institute judicial inquiry...,(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Cancel suspensions.

SHRI UMANATH : Cancel....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : ....Suspensions....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall put the motion to the vote. That is all.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I would like to reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta wants to reply....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Cancel suspensions.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Stop all victimisation.

SHRI UMANATH : Institute judicial inquiry.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Stop victimisation.

SHRI UMANATH : We demand a judicial inquiry....(*Interruptions*).

श्री रवि राय : सस्पेंशन वापस लो।

MR. SPEAKER : I would appeal to all of you to sit down. Order now. You have had enough. (*Interruption*)

श्री रवि राय : वापस लो, वापस लो, सस्पेंशन वापस लो।

MR. SPEAKER : Order now. Mr. Gopalan. (*Interruption*). You have had enough. If you want to begin I will sit again.

SHRI UMANATH : If you want to shoot, shoot us here. Let them shoot. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gopalan.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI NAMBIAR : If they want to shoot, let them shoot us here.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Nambiar, please sit down.

SHRI NAMBIAR : You can call the police to shoot us here. You may shoot us here. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Nambiar, will you please sit down ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : Bring the Police. Shoot us.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Nambiar please sit down. (*Interruption*) It is not as though only I am interested in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : 12,000 employees are suspended.

MR. SPEAKER : All of you may kindly sit down. One leader of the party can speak. But what has happened is all of you have started getting up and shouting. One leader of the party can speak. Everybody must sit down. If one speaks others will be able to listen. (*Interruption*). I cannot compel anybody. I cannot compel anybody to do a particular thing. The Prime Minister is replying to the debate. (*Interruption*) I am not answering questions. (*Interruption*) What is it that they expect from the Chair ? (*Interruption*) The whole gallery the whole country is watching us. The whole world is watching us. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI UMANATH : The whole country is watching that so many people have been suspended. They are watching what they are also doing. They are watching the adamancy of this Government. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Everyone in this House is watching wherefrom the noise is coming. (*Interruption*) How can we proceed like this ?

SHRI UMANATH: We have nothing against you. Our party is not against you. Our protest is against the Government which is adamant. That is my point. (*Interruption*)

SHRI NAMBIAR *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nambiar, will you kindly sit down?

SHRI NAMBIAR: I have nothing more to say. Why have they shot the poor? I cannot tolerate this, Sir. Let them decide whether this *tamasha* should go on. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Women were made naked and tortured and assaulted.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha): Mr. Speaker, Sir......

MR. SPEAKER: I have received his letter, but I cannot accept his suggestion. His suggestion means surrender. He wants everybody to go away. Probably he wants to go away because he has got some urgent business....

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: May I submit......

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot accept his suggestion. Let him please sit down.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: I have a right to speak.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): I do not think that we can save the employees from what is called victimisation by shouting here. These things ought to be done through negotiations carried on between the leaders of the Government and the leaders in the Opposition.

SHRI UMANATH: Government have taken a final decision. That was what Shri Y. B. Chavan said.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: No decision is ever final. Let me tell him that no decision....

SHRI UMANATH: Let them say that.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: They need not say that. Surely, he does not want them to say it here. But it shall depend upon us, and not entirely upon them. But they must be allowed to say what they have to say. Let them say what they have got to say.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South): They had already spoken yesterday. We do not want to hear the same thing again.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Let him please listen to me. He cannot oblige a Government to say here and now that there will be no victimisation.

SHRI NAMBIAR: They had enough time yesterday and the day before yesterday.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: He had spoken already and he has shouted. Now, will he allow me to speak?

SHRI NAMBIAR: They had enough time.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I want a settlement. I said yesterday that I wanted a settlement. There is no doubt that the employees were wrong. There is no doubt that the Government was wrong; Government cannot blame the police and whatever the police does, Government is responsible. But we cannot oblige a Government simply by shouting to go back upon its word. This can only be done through negotiations and I promise that there will be negotiations, whatever, the Prime Minister might say....

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peemade): Does she agree to that?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let the Prime Minister say that.

SHRI NATH PAI: Let the Prime Minister say so.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I may tell Shri Nath Pai that it is unreasonable to ask her to say whether she agrees or not. If we are worth our salt, we shall see that things are done more peacefully. Let us allow her to speak. Let her say what she has got to say. I tell you, neither the word of the Home Minister nor the word of the Prime Minister can be final in a democracy. The Opposition also has got certain rights, which we shall assert not by shouting but by meeting the authorities, and I promise that we shall meet them.

SHRI NATH PAI: Let her reiterate it.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : No promise can be made here.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir......

MR. SPEAKER : I hope the hon. Member had had discussion with his leader and deputy leader before he made that suggestion.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : I could continue only after Shri Kripalaniji sits down.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Let her give a commitment.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : She cannot commit herself here. It is for us. Let my hon. friend be please reasonable.

SHRI NATH PAI : Let her say whether she will agree to negotiate.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : We shall not oblige her to negotiate with us. And this cannot be done in this House. You know that in the UNO also, they discuss things publicly, and then they go in private to discuss things. We shall privately discuss it with them......

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let her say that she is prepared to negotiate.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Let him not talk of her being prepared to negotiate. No Government worth its name will commit itself here after this shouting. It can only be done through negotiations and through private negotiations.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Let her make a definite commitment. Unless she makes a commitment, I am not prepared to accept this.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I may again say that this cannot be done by disturbing the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us heed the advice of the elder Member.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am very sorry. We are unable to accept his advice. I bow down before Acharya Kripalani, but I am not able to accept his advice.

MR. SPEAKER : After all, there are 522 Members here......

SHRI NAMBIAR : I bow down to him, but on this there is no compromise and there is no compromise. Let him please understand. Please underline my words : There is no compromise. Either they withdraw all the cases or we shall not allow the House to have this drama of a democratic drama.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member has made it clear; I do not know how many people agree; he has made it clear that he would not allow the House to continue; that is his point of view; he has made it clear already.

Now, I would request Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta to reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI UMANATH : Unless we get a reply from the Prime Minister that she wold cancel suspensions and withdraw prosecutions, we shall not allow the House to go on. Cancel suspensions; withdraw prosecutions; restore normalcy; institute judicial inquiry; stop victimisation. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Will all of you now kindly sit down ? (*Interruptions*). I again appeal to hon. Members who are standing and talking simultaneously to resume their seats (*Interruptions*). Will all of you now kindly sit down ? (*Interruptions.*) I think you need a little rest after shouting. Will you all kindly sit down now ?

There must be some procedure laid down in this House. I have called a meeting of the General Purpose Committee where all the party leaders must come, and the Speaker must be enlightened as to how the House should be run in such circumstances. I am only anxious about the House being run properly. It cannot be discussed here, it is not possible with 522 members.

AN HON. MEMBER : You are conducting very well.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not know what a strain it is. I have not shouted, but my throat also has gone.

Therefore, I am calling a meeting of the General Purposes Committee where all of us, the leaders of all parties, will sit together. That is on the 15th. The point is this is Parliament. After all, we attach so much sanctity to it naturally. All I want to know is how to conduct this House. Some people

may not like a decision, but I do not think in a democracy any Government has pleased everybody. You have a right to discuss, you have a right to argue with them, you have a constitutional right to do anything outside this House, but this House also must be allowed to continue.

I would appeal to you. It is 1 O'Clock now. I will be in the House again at 2 O'Clock. In this one hour may I appeal to you to think about it. Permit me to appeal to you to preserve the sanctity of the House. It is not the monopoly of Mr. Chavan or somebody else, it belongs to all of us. The House belongs to the whole country, it belongs to all parties, every one of us. Outside there may be some demonstration or something, but here what am I to do if something like this happens? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): There is no protection. Mr. Chavan is proud of it that he has come out with flying colours. We will come and meet you, but then what will happen?

MR. SPEAKER: After all, I cannot compel anybody to make a speech, nor can I make anybody make a statement in a particular way. All I can do is to conduct the proceedings of the House. Will you permit that? I appeal to you to permit me that. If you are not satisfied with the Government's decisions, you have got other constitutional methods. *(Interruptions)* It is not my job to suggest what you should do. You are capable of it. But this House should not be disturbed. This House belongs to all of us. It belongs not only to this block, but every block, and there are hundreds of people on the other side. Only you should not shout like this, it is not proper. May I appeal to you to think among yourselves between now and 2 O'Clock? If one member talks, I can hear. Every party has a leader, but everybody should not get up like this. I am prepared to hear one at a time. I heard Shri Mukerjee, Shri Dwivedy, Shri Gopalan. I am prepared.

13 hrs.

SHRI UMANATH: Now the ball is in the other court, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: There are Government decisions. They are not mine. It is not my job. I cannot do it. So there is no use your talking to me about that. At 2 O'clock let the House be dignified. Let us see that the House behaves in a dignified way. I can do nothing.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: The House cannot be dignified when one of the Ministers goes out in the country and exhorts the people to take the law into their hands. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMBIAR *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nambiar I appeal to you. Let the leaders of the parties speak. You are again starting shouting. *(Interruptions)*. The House has a right to remove the Minister.

Now we adjourn to meet again at 2 p.m.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen hours of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha then re-assembled after lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—*contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: May I now request the Prime Minister to speak?

SHRI NAMBIAR: We must know what exactly is the decision. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether it is worthwhile making an effort when this kind of atmosphere exists. I have tried to speak several times earlier in the day. I had something to say, but now I have to rethink whether I would say those things or not in this atmosphere, because we cannot be bullied into saying anything. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI UMANATH: Where is the question of bullying? We were giving expression to the feelings of thousands of people outside.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not accept the fact that these few people represent the thousands of Government employees or the public. We represent them just as much as anybody else. I am also in touch with Government employees. They are not the only people who are in touch with them.

SHRI UMANATH : You are interested in repression against Government employees, in killing Government employees, (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI *rose*—

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : We are not going to hear him. (*Interruptions*).

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : हम उनको वोलने नहीं देंगे । उन्होंने हमारे लीडर को बोलने नहीं दिया है, हम उनको वोलने नहीं देंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER : It is only for hearing that we are sitting here. So, somebody must hear when somebody else is speaking.... (*interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : May I request my friends on this side of the House not to play the game of those who are sitting on the other side? This is not the way to behave in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : After all, the House must go on. If both sides do not want to hear the other side, what shall we do here? Why should we sit here?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Just now, about ten minutes ago, you were good enough to call the leaders of the Opposition, and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and we discussed the whole situation. I do not want to go into the details of what happened there. After that, I expected that the Prime Minister in her reply, in her speech, will not make any provocative statement like "you bullied us".

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Do not sermonise...... (*interruptions*)

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am sure Dr. Ram Subhag Singh should have conveyed to the Prime Minister the spirit of that understanding. Even before I came to the House immediately after the meeting this thing had started. I hope at least now Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will convey to her whatever has transpired so that she will not make this kind of provocative statement.

MR. SPEAKER : Naturally, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will convey to her whatever we have discussed. Meanwhile, let us hear Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Will the Prime Minister not speak?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Remove Lala Lajpat Rai's portrait from here and keep in its place.... (*interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : गुप्त जी जवाब देने के लिये तैयार हैं अगर सदन सुनना चाहे । लेकिन यह कोई अच्छी परम्परा नहीं होगी कि प्रधान मंत्री अपने विचार व्यक्त न करें । मेरा निवेदन है कि जो कुछ हुआ है उसको भुला कर कर्मचारियों के हितों की भावना को प्रमुख रख कर और आगे चर्चा को चलाना चाहिये । मैं अपने विरोधी दल के सदस्यों से भी कहूंगा कि उन्होंने अपना विरोध प्रकट कर दिया है, अब संयम से काम लें । हम प्रधान मंत्री को सुनें, उन्हें क्या कहना है । अपना रोष प्रकट करने का हमको आगे भी मौका मिलेगा । लेकिन सदन में यह परम्परा कायम की जाये कि किसी को बोलने ही न दिया जाये, यह कोई अच्छी परम्परा नहीं है, स्वस्थ परम्परा नहीं है । मैं प्रधान मंत्री से भी कहूंगा कि वह गुस्सा दिल में से निकाल लें और सदन की नेतृ के नाते आचरण करें ।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : वाजपेयी जी को यह बात पहले याद आई होती तो अच्छा होता ।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You will have to give the judicial inqiry...... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Perhaps later on, in a calmer atmosphere, this problem could be solved much more satisfactorily than in this excitement. I do not want to compel anybody to speak or not to speak. I would only appeal to you that the prestige of this Parliament should not be affected. It belongs to all of you, to all sections of the House. It is the highest forum and we have to express our views here.

SHRI C. C. DESAI (Sabarkantha): Then the debate should be taken up tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: How can the debate on the No-confidence motion be adjourned? Shri Gupta.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, अच्छा होता अगर प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने इस पर अपने विचार प्रकट किये होते।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: अच्छा हुआ, नहीं बोलीं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: फिर भी आज एक चीज स्पष्ट हो गई है कि जो विषय सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल का यहां पर पेश है उसको लेकर लोगों की भावनाएं बहुत उत्तेजित हैं और उसका एक नमूना यहां पर देखने को मिला है। अब जो नमूना हमने देखा है और जो उत्तेजना का वातावरण देखा, हो सकता है कि उसको इस तरह से प्रकट न किया जाता तो अच्छा होता। लेकिन उसको प्रकट करने के अलग-अलग तरीके हैं। एक तरीका मेरे भाइयों ने अपनाया है। इसका यह मतलब नहीं है कि हममें इसके बारे में कुछ कम रोष है। लेकिन हम जो रोष प्रकट करना चाहते हैं वह वैधानिक तरीके से प्रकट करना चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह रोष केवल इसी सदन में नहीं है, यह रोष जहां 26 लाख कर्मचारी हैं उनके हर एक घर में है। मैं चव्हाण साहब को फिर बतलाना चाहता हूं कि जो लोग उस दिन दफ्तर में गये भी थे उनके शरीर केवल दफ्तर में थे और उनकी आत्मा बाहर थी। यह बात उनको अच्छी तरह से समझ लेनी चाहिये।

लेकिन दुख की बात यह है कि यह सरकार जब कोई समस्या आती है तो आंख मूंद लेती है और समझती है कि सब कुछ हरा-भरा है। लेकिन मैं आज अपने दोस्तों को, इधर के लोगों को भी बताना चाहता हूं कि मुझे भी अच्छा नहीं लगा जो कुछ आज यहां हुआ। हो सकता है कि बाहर भी ऐसे लोगों की काफी बड़ी संख्या हो जो इसको अच्छा न समझें। लेकिन इस चीज का क्या जवाब है कि 26 लाख कर्मचारी जो भूखों मर रहे हैं, उनको कैसे बचाया जाये। आखिर उनकी मांग क्या है? उनकी मांग फुल न्यूट्रलाइज़ेशन की ही तो है। वे अपनी तनख्वाहों को बढ़वाना नहीं चाहते हैं। वे चाहते हैं कि फुल न्यूट्रलाइज़ेशन आप करें। फुल न्यूट्रलाइज़ेशन का मतलब यह है कि 1947 में जो उनकी तनख्वाह की कीमत थी उतनी ही कीमत आज भी होनी चाहिये। वे तनख्वाह बढ़वाना नहीं चाहते हैं। वे चाहते हैं कि मेहरबानी करके उनकी तनख्वाह को आप कम मत कीजिये। आप आज की कमर तोड़ महंगाई को देखिये। आप उनकी तनख्वाहें क्यों कम करना चाहते हैं। आप यह भी देखिये कि हिन्दुस्तान में करोड़ों लोग ऐसे हैं जिनकी आय इतनी कम है कि उनको रोज पेट भर खाना नहीं आप दे सकते हैं। अगर इसका कोई प्रबन्ध आप नहीं कर सकते हैं तो समझ लीजिये कि दीवार पर क्या लिखा है, हवा का रुख क्या है। आज यह जो कुछ सदन में हुआ है, अगर यही हालत रही तो यहां ही नहीं यह हर असेम्बली में होगा और सारे देश के कोने-कोने में होगा। अगर आप इसको रोकना चाहते हैं तो आपको इसके बारे में कुछ करना होगा। मैं मानता हूं कि आप भी चिन्तित हैं। हम भी चिन्तित हैं और शायद हम आप से अधिक चिन्तित हैं। आप तो इसलिये चिन्तित हैं कि आप कुर्सियों पर बैठे हैं और आपको अपनी कुर्सी को बनाये रखना है लेकिन हम इसको सिद्धान्त रूप से अच्छा समझते हैं। इसलिये इसको आपको एक चेतावनी के रूप में लेना चाहिये। सरकार जब तक लोगों की आर्थिक अवस्था ठीक नहीं करेगी तब तक जो हालत है वह सुधरने वाली नहीं है।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

मसानी साहब ने कल कहा कि यह कस्टमरी हो गया है। एक बैलेंस्ड स्पीच भी उन्होंने कल दी। मैं उनकी बहुत इज्जत करता हूं। मैं नाम लेकर कहना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन मैं रंगा साहब का भी बहुत आदर करता हूं। लेकिन मैं मसानी साहब को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि केवल एयर कंडिशंड कमरों में बैठ कर, मोटरों में घूम कर देश की हालत सुधारी नहीं जा सकती है। जब तक देश की गलियों में रहने वाले लोगों की हालत नहीं सुधरेगी, जब तक किसानों की हालत नहीं सुधरेगी, तब तक देश का कल्याण होने वाला नहीं है।

मुझे दुख है कि चव्हाण साहब ने कल कहा कि मैं इस मामले को मजबूती के साथ लेना चाहता हूं।

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण): 'सिम्पेथेटिकली' भी कहा।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: काश, चव्हाण साहब में मजबूती होती। अगर यह सरकार मजबूत होती, तो बड़ा अच्छा होता। लेकिन यह सरकार मजबूत किसके साथ है? वह सिर्फ अपनों के साथ मजबूत है। मैं श्री मोरारजी देसाई से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह नागालैंड में क्या कर रहे हैं। नागालैंड में जिन लोगों ने हमारे मुकाबले में एक हुकूमत बनाई हुई है, जिन्होंने लामबन्दी की है, प्रेजिडेंट्स आर्डर और अध्यादेश निकाले हैं, वे यहां आते हैं और प्रधान मंत्री उनसे बातचीत करती हैं। आज मिजो डिस्ट्रिक्ट में क्या हो रहा है? शेख अब्दुल्ला काश्मीर में खुले-आम नारे लगा रहा है, "पाकिस्तान जिन्दाबाद"। सारे श्रीनगर में अय्यूब के फोटो लगे हुए हैं। यह सरकार उन लोगों के खिलाफ कुछ नहीं कर सकती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार उनके बारे में मजबूती के साथ काम करे। लेकिन उसकी मजबूती केवल सरकारी कर्मचारियों तक ही सीमित है। अच्छा हो कि अपने लोगों के साथ सरकार की हमदर्दी हो और बाहर के लोगों, दुश्मनों के साथ वह मजबूती से काम ले।

मैं आपके सामने एक प्रस्ताव पढ़ना चाहता हूं। मुझे मालूम नहीं कि प्रधान मंत्री महोदया को इस प्रस्ताव के बारे में मालूम भी है या नहीं। वह प्रस्ताव इस प्रकार है:

> "With hope and faith, this House affirms the firm resolve of the Indian people to drive out the aggressor from the sacred soil of India however long and hard the struggle may be."

12 नवम्बर, 1962 को इस सदन ने यह प्रस्ताव मंजूर किया था, जिसको स्वयं पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने रखा था। सात साल बीत गये हैं। आज भी चीन हमारी जमीन पर कब्जा किये बैठा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या किया है। कहां है उसकी मजबूती? जरा इस सरकार की ताकत दीखे तो सही। वहां तो यह सरकार भीगी बिल्ली की तरह चलती है और अपने निहत्थे कर्मचारियों पर लाठियां बरसाती है।

इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन में क्या हुआ? जैसा कि श्री सोंधी ने भी बताया है, सैंकड़ों लोगों को गिरफ्तार करके एक जगह बिठा लिया गया और उसके बाद—उन को गिरफ्तार करने के बाद—उन पर लाठी-चार्ज किया गया। दुनिया के इतिहास में ऐसा कभी नहीं हुआ है। मेरे पास यह फोटो भी है कि ये लोग गिरफ्तार हैं, लेकिन पुलिस उन पर डंडे बरसा रही है। यह है सरकार की मजबूती! मजबूती होनी चाहिये बाहर वालों, दुश्मनों के लिये—अपने लोगों के लिये प्यार होना चाहिये।

चव्हाण साहब ने जे० सी० एम० के कांस्टीट्यूशन की धारा 16 पढ़ी। वह इस प्रकार है:

> "Compulsory arbitration shall be limited to pay and allowance, weekly

hours of work, leave of a class or a grade of employees."

इस बारे में दोनों पक्षों में ईमानदारी से मतभेद है । जब चव्हाण साहब कहते हैं तो मान लेना चाहिये कि सरकार समझती है कि नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज इसमें नहीं आता है । सरकारी कर्मचारी समझते हैं कि आता है । दोनों में मतभेद है । जब मतभेद है, तो होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने इस प्रश्न को सुप्रीम कोर्ट को रेफर क्यों नहीं किया कि यह प्रश्न आरबिट्रेबल है या नहीं ? होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने इस मांग को स्वीकार नहीं किया ।

जैसा कि यहां पर कहा गया है, सरकारी कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधियों ने कहा कि हम अपनी मांग को एमेंड करके लाते हैं । गृह मंत्री ने कहा कि उन्होंने ऐसा कभी नहीं कहा । चव्हाण साहब ने कल जो कुछ कहा, अगर वह ठीक है, तो उन्होंने पार्टी लीडर्ज को बुला कर क्यों नहीं बताया कि मैंने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के नेताओं को ऐसा-ऐसा कहा, लेकिन उन्होंने इसको नहीं माना । हमारे पास नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज के बारे में यह पैम्फलेट भेजा गया है । लेकिन अभी तक सरकार ने यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया है कि सरकार कहां तक गई । उन लोगों के अलावा और पार्टी लीडर्ज थे । सरकार उनको बुला कर कह सकती थी कि वह यहां तक गई है, लेकिन उसने ऐसा कुछ नहीं किया ।

जैसा कि मैंने परसों भी कहा था, मुझे दुख है कि जिस तरीके से इस स्ट्राइक को हैंडल करना चाहिये था, प्रधान मंत्री ने नहीं किया । उन्होंने उसको बहुत लाइटहार्टिडली डिसपोज आफ कर दिया । उसके बाद वह लेटिन अमरीका चली गईं । उनके वहां जाने में मुझे खुशी है । लेकिन देश के सामने मेजर प्राबलम्स हों और वह उस समय बाहर चली जायें, यह कहां तक उचित है ? सैंट्रल हाल में जब इस बारे में बात हुई, तो एक सज्जन ने कहा कि इसका मतलब तो यह है कि प्रधान मंत्री कभी बाहर न जायें, क्योंकि हिन्दुस्तान में तो रोज़ ऐसे सवाल उठते हैं, कभी फ्लड्ज़ हैं, कभी सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल है और कभी आसाम का झगड़ा है । अगर प्रधान मंत्री का भी यही जवाब है तो मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है, क्योंकि ये सब प्राबलम्स इसी सरकार की पैदा की हुई हैं । लेकिन अगर कुछ और जवाब है, तो हम चाहते कि प्रधान मंत्री या चव्हाण साहब यह जवाब देते । मुझे दुख है कि इस सवाल का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है ।

चव्हाण साहब ने कहा कि नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज के नार्म्ज़ तय नहीं हुए ह । वे नार्म्ज़ इस पैम्फलेट में दिये हुए हैं । कपड़ा, खाना वगैरह पांच बातें उसमें दी हुई हैं । लेकिन पे कमीशन ने कहा कि इतना पैसा नहीं होगा, इसमें ये दिक्कतें होंगी । यह ठीक बात है । लेकिन जब सरकारी कर्मचारियों की तरफ से कहा गया कि इस प्रश्न को नेशनल कमीशन को रेफर कर दिया जाये, तो गृह मंत्री ने उस बात को भी नहीं माना । उन्होंने आगे के लिये भी कोई वादा नहीं किया । वह कोई बात करने के लिये तैयार नहीं थे ।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों की पहली मांग यह है कि फुल न्यूट्रलाइज़ेशन होना चाहिये-- 1947 में उनकी जो तनख्वाह थी, आज भी वही हो और दूसरी मांग यह है कि नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज के प्रश्न को पंच-फैसले के लिये दे दिया जाये । वे नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज को मांगते नहीं हैं । वे चाहते हैं कि इस प्रश्न को पंच-फैसले के लिये भेज दिया जाये । उन्होंने कहा कि इस बारे में कानूनी राय ले ली जाये कि क्या वह प्रश्न पंच-फैसले को भेजने के लायक है या नहीं । लेकिन सरकार ने उस बात को भी नहीं माना ।

गांधीजी ने कहा है कि किसी भी प्रश्न के बारे में पहले बातचीत करो, अगर बातचीत से मसला न सुलझे, तो आरबिट्रेशन में जाओ

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

और अगर वह भी न हो, तो सत्याग्रह करो। हमारे सामने जो भाई बैठे हुए हैं, मैं जानता हूं कि उन्होंने मुझसे ज्यादा देश के लिये काम किया है और देश के लिये कुर्बानियां की हैं। मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब 1947 से पहले उनके सामने इस तरह के सवाल आये—मैं इस बारे में एक नहीं, पचासों मिसालें दे सकता हूं—तो उन्होंने उनको कैसे हल किया। जिस तरह उन्होंने उन सवालों को हल किया, अगर आज सरकारी कर्मचारी भी अपने सवाल को उसी तरह हल करना चाहते हैं, तो इस में आपत्ति की क्या बात है? सरकारी कर्मचारी बेबस हैं, लाचार हैं। वे सरकार से बात करना चाहते हैं। सरकार कहती है कि आरबिट्रेशन नहीं हो सकता है। वे कहते हैं कि इस बारे में कानूनी राय ले लीजिये, लेकिन सरकार ऐसा करने के लिये भी तैयार नहीं है। इस हालात में वे लोग क्या करें? इस सवाल का कोई जवाब नहीं है। अगर वे लोग हड़ताल पर न जाते, तो क्या करते?

यह भी कहा गया है कि बार-बार हर सेशन में, नो-कान्फिडेन्स मोशन लाना गलत बात है और इसका मजाक उड़ाना है। लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि जितने मिसडीड्ज यह सरकार करती है, दुनिया में कोई सरकार इतने मिसडीड्ज नहीं करती है। और इस वजह से हमें इसके लिये मजबूर होना पड़ता है। आप फ्रांस में देखिये। फ्रांस की पार्लियामेंट में नान-कान्फिडेंस किन-किन बातों पर आता है? अगर ऐडवर्स बैलेंस आफ ट्रेड हो जाये तो नान-कान्फिडेंस आ जायेगा। महंगाई हो और मजदूरी कम हो, तब नान-कान्फिडेंस हो जायेगा। लेकिन यहां तो मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि यह तो हिन्दुस्तान है, जहां कि लोग पूजा करना जानते हैं, उनको श्रद्धा है पूजा करने में, इसलिये आपको यहां बिठाये हुए हैं। मैं अभी थोड़े दिन पहले प्रोफेसर रंगा के साथ गया था। वहां एक विष्णु मंदिर है। मेरी भी बड़ी श्रद्धा थी कि मैं भी दस रुपये का प्रसाद वहां चढ़ाऊंगा.......

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: इस सरकार का पिंड देकर आते।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: तो मैंने सोचा कि कुछ प्रसाद मुझे भी चढ़ाना चाहिये क्योंकि वहीं पर विष्णु के पद हैं मन्दिर के अन्दर। कहते हैं कि विष्णु के पैरों के निशान वहां हैं। रंगा जी पहले चले गये थे प्रसाद वगैरह लेकर तो मैंने कहा तब तक मन्दिर की तरफ देख लूं। मैंने देखा वहां कुछ चिमगादड़ थे, दो-तीन गधे मन्दिर के अन्दर घुस हुए थे और उस मन्दिर की सफाई दो-तीन महीने से नहीं की हुई थी। मैंने पंडे लोगों से पूछा कि यह मन्दिर में क्या हो रहा है? उन्होंने कहा कि साहब, यहां पर तो ऐसा ही होता है। फिर भी मैंने पूछा कि कितने लोग आते हैं पूजा करने के लिये तो कहा कि सौ दो सौ आदमी तो रोज आते ही हैं जो प्रसाद चढ़ाते हैं। तो यह जो श्रद्धा विष्णु मन्दिर के लिये है, हजारों साल के बाद भी वह पंडे आज उसको कैश कर रहे हैं। तो मेरा कहना है कि आज जो लोग सामने बैठे हैं वह जो गांधी जी ने कुर्बानी की, जो भगत सिंह ने कुर्बानी की, सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने कुर्बानी की, यह पंडे उसको कैश कर रहे हैं। पहले वहां पर हजार-दो हजार आदमी रोज आते थे। आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता उनकी संख्या कम हो रही है। क्यों? क्योंकि पहले के कामों पर वह बहुत दिन तक नहीं खा सकते हैं।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जब तक हालत सुधरेगी नहीं, तब तक देश का कल्याण नहीं होने वाला है। यह जो मिनिमम वेज है, आपने जो पैम्फलेट बांटी उसके अन्दर कहा गया है कि जो लैंडलेस लेबर हैं हिन्दुस्तान के 3 करोड़ से ऊपर उनकी एवरेज आमदनी 22 रुपये होती है जो मिनिमम वेज के तहत है, जबकि लैंडलेस लेबर को सारे साल काम

मिल जाये, तब । लेकिन साल में चार या पांच महीने मुश्किल से उनको काम मिलता है । तो तीन करोड़ का ठीक औसत लगाया जाये तो दस या बारह रुपये महीना आता है । एक तरफ तो यह हालत है और दूसरी तरफ जो मोनोपोली कमीशन की रिपोर्ट है, उसके अनुसार टाटा के पास 417.72 करोड़ रुपये हैं । बिरला के पास 292.72 करोड़ और मार्टिन बर्न के पास 150 करोड़ रुपये हैं । अब मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि कहां तो दस रुपये महीने और कहां यह 400 करोड़ रुपये । और यह कोई अंग्रेज़ों के समय का इकट्ठा किया हुआ नहीं है । कांग्रेसी सरकार के आने के बाद यह मोनोपोली ज्यादा बढ़ी है और यह विषमता और बढ़ गई है । मैंने पूछा था, चव्हाण साहब से कि आपने नेशनल इनकम के डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन का कोई सिस्टम बनाया है ताकि गरीब लोगों तक आपकी आमदनी पहुंचे ? प्रधान मंत्री समाजवाद का नारा लगाती हैं । उन्होंने ए०आई०सी०सी० के अन्दर दिल्ली में जो हुई, यह कहा कि नीड बेस के ऊपर हिन्दुस्तान के सब लोगों को 1975 तक हम दे देंगे । आपने पास किया न ? भूल गईं क्या ? पूछ लीजिये मोरारजी भाई से । दुख तो यह है कि भूल जाती हैं । दस प्वाइंट आपने जो पास किये उनमें से एक यह है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि 1975 तक क्या, कभी भी जैसी देश की आज हालत चल रही है उसके रहते हुए......

SHRI NAMBIAR : On a point of order. Cabinet Minister, namely Shri Govinda Menon is sleeping on the Treasury Benches.

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I am reflecting over his conduct.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He sleeps here and goes and tells something else to the people of Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know whether he is sleeping, but he is not snoring. Therefore, that is all right.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं यह कह रहा था, चव्हाण साहब ने एक बात कही कि वह हड़तालों को खत्म करना चाहते हैं । वह नहीं चाहते कि सरकारी कर्मचारी हड़ताल करें । मैं इस बात को स्वीकार करता हूं कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों को बार-बार हड़ताल नहीं करनी चाहिये और यह चीज़ अच्छी भी नहीं है । सैद्धांतिक रूप से मैं यह मानता हूं । लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा अगर आप उनकी हड़ताल खत्म करना चाहते हैं तो उनके लिये आउटलेट क्या देना चाहते हैं ? कौनसी मशीनरी आप बनाना चाहते हैं, यह आपने नहीं बताया । आपने जे०सी०एम० की मशीनरी बनाई और जब आपके अनुकूल बात नहीं बनी तो उस मशीनरी का गला आपने अपने हाथ से ही घोंट डाला । अब क्या गारन्टी है कि जो मशीनरी आप बनायेंगे अगर वह आपको ठीक नहीं पड़ी, तो उसका गला नहीं घोटेंगे ? मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार कोई ऐसी मशीनरी बनाये जिसमें सरकारी कर्मचारियों की जो तकलीफें हैं वह किस तरह से दूर हों, उस का निर्णय हो । इस तरह की अगर कोई मशीनरी होगी तो हम ज़रूर उसका स्वागत करेंगे । लेकिन ऐसा तो नहीं होना चाहिये कि जब सरकार को ठीक लगे तब तो कर दे और जब ठीक न लगे तो उसको खा गये । जैसे वह गाजर की पोंगी होती है उसको बजाया, लेकिन जब बजना बन्द हो गया तो खा गये । इस तरह का नहीं होना चाहिये ।

अब एक चीज़ मैं और कहना चाहता हूं । जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी के बारे में । चव्हाण साहब का जो भाषण हुआ उन्होंने कुछ तो बातें ट्विस्ट कर दीं, कुछ बातों के बारे में वह चुप रहे और कुछ बातें अपनी जग्लरी आफ वर्ड्स से या वह जो उनकी बातों का बवंडर था, उससे दबा दिया । वह तालो बजाने वाले तो हैं ही उनके पोछे । वह तो अगर यह कहते कि जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरो होगी तब भी तालो बजाते और नहीं होगो कहते तब भी तालो बजाते । तो वह जो तालो

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

बजाने वाले हैं उनके जोर से चाहते हैं कि इस ईश्यू को खत्म कर दिया जाये। चव्हाण साहब ने यह कहा कि जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी का मतलब होता है कि एक आबजैक्टिव एनेलिसिस हो जाये। क्या बातें थीं उसका तथ्य सामने आ जाये और वह डिप्टी कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट से आ गई। मैं नम्रता से उनकी सेवा में कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बात नहीं हुई। मैं आपको एक नहीं सौ बातें बता सकता हूं। जो कांड हुआ उसकी एफ०आई०आर० जिस पुलिस आफिसर ने लिखवाई, जिसने एफ०आई०आर० की रिपोर्ट की उसकी भी शहादत डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने नहीं ली। जो औरतें थीं जिन्होंने कहा कि उनके बटुए और घड़ियां छीनी गई, उनको मारा गया, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने कहां उनकी शहादत ली? हमारे सोंधी साहब शुरू से वहां थे, क्या उनको उन्होंने बुलाया? यह तस्वीरें मेरे पास हैं और इन तस्वीरों को देखने के बाद, चव्हाण साहब मेरे बुजुर्ग हैं, मैं उनको कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि जिसको जरा भी अगर समझ है वह यह जरूर समझ लेगा कि इसकी जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिये।

जितने स्पीकर्स कांग्रेस की तरफ से बोले उन्होंने यह कहा कि यद्यपि डी०सी० ने एन्क्वायरी की है, लेकिन हमें आशा है कि सरकार ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी के बारे में भी सोचेगी...... (**व्यवधान**)...... मैंने उन कांग्रेसवालों के नाम नोट किये हैं ...... (**व्यवधान**)......

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी क्यों नहीं होती—मैं इनसे पूछना चाहता हूं? इसके अन्दर बहुत सारे ईशूज़ ऐसे हैं जो सामने नहीं आये हैं। इनके न होने देने का कारण यह है कि अगर ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी होती, तो बहुत सारी बातें सामने आतीं, होम मिनिस्ट्री से लेकर एक कांस्टेबिल तक की सारी बातें सामने आतीं, होम मिनिस्ट्री ने कौन सा सर्कुलर ईशू किया था, आया वह ठीक था या नहीं था, जो फोर्स यूज़ की गई वह ठीक थी या नहीं थी, क्या इन्तज़ाम होना चाहिये था—वह इन्तज़ाम हुआ या नहीं हुआ, सी०आई०डी० और इन्टेलीजेन्स की क्या रिपोर्ट थी—ये सारी बातें सामने आनी चाहियें थीं। डिप्टी कमिश्नर इसके लिये कितने ज़िम्मेदार थे, आई० जी० कितने ज़िम्मेदार थे, ये सब बातें उसमें सामने आतीं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, चव्हाण साहब ज्यूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी नहीं कराते हैं, ऐसी बात नहीं है। दिल्ली में तिहाड़ जेल की एन्क्वायरी हुई, वहां पर कई आदमी मारे गये थे। तीन-चार नर्सों ने अफीम खाकर खुदकशी की, वहां पर इन्होंने ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी कराई, दिल्ली में पिछले दो सालों में दो ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरीज़ हुईं। क्यों हुईं? इसलिये कि वे इन्डिविजुअल एक्ट्स था, वहां पर कोई सुप्रीन्टेंडेंट अस्पताल या सुप्रीटेंडेंट जेल चक्कर में आयेगा, लेकिन अगर यहां ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी होती तो यहां चोटी से लेकर, चव्हाण साहब से लेकर नीचे तक सारे के सारे उसके कटहरे में खड़े होते। इसलिये अपने पापों पर पर्दा डालने के लिये जो कुछ उन्होंने अत्याचार किया है, उसको दबाने के लिये ज्यूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी नहीं कराना चाहते...... (**व्यवधान**).....

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अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चव्हाण साहब की तकरीर को कोट करना चाहता हूं, यह ता० 26 के **इण्डियन एक्सप्रेस** में छपी है।

चव्हाण साहब कहते हैं—

"He said that the Delhi incident had shown that policemen had still to be taught to respect the press car. They did not seem to know that a journalist was supposed to be present even in wars. He appreciated the position of journalists who did not want to be passive spectators but who wanted to go to the roots of the incident. Some of them tried to reach the terrace and

were manhandled and even injured. It was his duty to apologise to them....".

अध्यक्ष महोदय, चव्हाण साहब ने इस बात को माना है कि प्रेस वालों पर अत्याचार किया गया। लेकिन मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं—आपके डी०सी० ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में इसके बारे में क्या कहा है—इसके बारे में वह कुछ नहीं कह रहे हैं। जो ईशूज़ डिप्टी कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट में रखे गये हैं और जो आफिसर—रामचन्द्र राव—उस रिपोर्ट पर कार्यवाही करने के लिये आपने एप्वाइन्ट किया है, उनके अलावा जो ईशूज़ रह गये, उनके बारे में क्या होगा—इसके बारे में कोई जवाब चव्हाण साहब के पास नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कांग्रेस दो मुंह का अजगर है, आपको इसका तजुर्बा है। ये एक हाथ से समाजवाद की बात करेंगे और दूसरे हाथ से गरीबों का गला घोटेंगे, उन पर छुरी चलायेंगे। एक तरफ सरकारी कर्मचारियों से हमदर्दी की बात करेंगे—कहेंगे—हमें हमदर्दी है, यह देना चाहिये, वह होना चाहिये और दूसरी तरफ विकटिमाइज़ करेंगे, बदला लेंगे। चव्हाण साहब कहते हैं—हम विकटिमाइज़ नहीं करना चाहते, हम बड़े सिम्पेथेटिक हैं—मैं उनकी होम मिनिस्ट्री का एक सर्कुलर आपकी आज्ञा से कोट करना चाहता हूं—यह है तो सीक्रेट, लेकिन पढ़ देना चाहता हूं......

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : आपके हाथ में कहां से आया ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मुझे सेठ कमलनयन बजाज ने दिया था।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : आप बिल्कुल सच कह रहे हैं ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इन्होंने कहा था कि टैम्परेरी एम्प्लाइज़ को हमने छोड़ दिया है, पांच साल या तीन साल के बाद कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होगी, लेकिन इस सर्कुलर में क्या कहते हैं—

> "Apart from the position indicated above, it has been decided that an entry should be made in the character rolls of all employees who took part in the strike to the effect that they showed gross indiscipline and a sense of utter irresponsibility in taking part in an illegal strike. The entry should naturally be taken into account when promotion, confirmation etc. of these employees is to be considered"

इसके अलावा—

> "Severe action should, however, be taken on the lines of the instructions already issued to deal with cases of continuing indiscipline, intimidation and incitement to violence".

अब इसके ऊपर पी० एण्ड टी० ने जो सर्कुलर जारी किया है, मैं वह भी पढ़ना चाहता हूं—वह कहते हैं—

> "The entries made in the special confidential report mentioned above should be taken into consideration when the official is considered for promotion, crossing of EB, departmental examination etc."

SHRI NAMBIAR : Permanent condemnation.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इसका मतलब है कि विकटिमाइज़ेशन नहीं होगा, लेकिन अगर कहीं इन्क्रीमेन्ट का सवाल है, प्रमोशन का सवाल है, सीनियारिटी का सवाल है, ये सब चीजें उसमें देखी जायेंगी। इसलिये, अध्यक्ष महोदय, चव्हाण साहब के दांत दिखाने के कुछ और हैं और खाने के कुछ और हैं। अच्छा हो, चव्हाण साहब, एक ही भाषा में बोलें। अगर वह मजबूती की भाषा बोलना चाहते हैं तो मजबूती से बोलें। लेकिन मैं फिर यही कहूंगा—ये अपने लोग हैं, अच्छा यह होता कि एक परिवार की तरह से इनके साथ व्यवहार करते।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

मेरे कई भाइयों ने कहा कि यह एक पोलिटिकल स्टंट है। कई भाइयों ने कहा यह एनार्की पैदा करने का एक रिहर्सल था। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके ज़रिये इस सदन को और इस सदन के ज़रिये सारे देश को यह विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक हमारा ताल्लुक है, हम लोग कोई ऐसा काम नहीं करेंगे जो देश के हित में न हो और अगर हमें यह लगा...... (**व्यवधान**)...... सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लाइज़ हमारे साथ हैं, इसका नमूना मुझे बताने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। सोंधी साहब यहां बैठे हुए हैं—वे इसका नमूना हैं। जो व्यक्ति यह कहता था कि मुझे दुनिया में कोई हरा नहीं सकता, मैं नई दिल्ली का बादशाह हूं—वह मिनिस्टर एक करारी हार लेकर अपने घर में बैठा हुआ है और उसको हराने वाले हमारे एक नौजवान और नये दोस्त सोंधी साहब हैं। इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जनसंघ को कोई पोलिटिकल कैपिटल बनाने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। अपनी पार्टी को चलाने के लिये हमारे पास कार्यक्रम है, हम उनसे मिलते हैं, बातचीत करते हैं, उनके दुख-दर्द में शामिल होते हैं, यह कोई बुरी बात नहीं है, हर एक पार्टी यही करती है। मुझे दुख है कि आप नहीं करते, क्योंकि आपने तो पण्डागिरी का काम शुरू कर दिया है। लेकिन हम करते हैं, इसमें आपको बुरा नहीं मानना चाहिये। लेकिन यदि किसी समय यह लगा कि केवल विध्वंसक कार्यक्रम करने से हमारी पार्टी चलेगी, तो मैं आपके ज़रिये से सबको विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूं कि हम जिस संस्था को प्यार करते हैं, अपने खून का पसीना बनाते हैं, उसको अपने हाथों से दियासलाई लगा कर जला देंगे, लेकिन देश का अहित अपने हाथ नहीं होने देंगे— यह विश्वास मैं आपको दिलाना चाहता हूं।

इसलिये यह कहना कि हम अनार्की करना चाहते हैं—अनार्की इस तरीके से नहीं आयेगी। अनार्की तब आयेगी, जब डिस्सैटिसफाइड, फ्रस्ट्रेटेड और डिस एप्वाइन्टेड लोगों की तादाद करोड़ों में होगी, उनकी समस्याओं को आप हल नहीं करेंगे और उनको रोने का मौका भी नहीं देंगे। जब आप उनको कोई आउटलेट भी नहीं देंगे, तभी अनार्की होगी। आप यह समझ लीजिये कि थोड़े दिनों तक ही आप सरकारी कर्मचारियों को दबा सकते हैं, क्योंकि आपके पास पुलिस है, मिलिट्री है, डंडा है, आर्डिनेन्स है और दूसरे काले कानून हैं, लेकिन फिर भी आप उनके दिल को नहीं दबा सकते हैं और न उनको हमेशा के लिये ही दबा सकते हैं। इसलिये आपको कोई न कोई रास्ता सोचना पड़ेगा। अच्छा होता कि चव्हाण साहब एक परिवार के सबसे बड़े आदमी होने की हैसियत से, एक बुज़ुर्गवार होने की हैसियत से, एक ऐसी एप्रोच रखते और यह कहते कि हां, ये जो दस हज़ार आदमी हैं, इनके बारे में भी हम सोचेंगे, जुडिशल इंक्वायरी भी करवायेंगे और जो चार हज़ार टैम्पोरेरी आदमी हटा दिये गये हैं उनको भी वापिस ले लेंगे और जो सस्पेंडेड हैं उनको वापिस ले लेंगे। मुझे स्वयं मालूम है, मैं उस दिन गोल डाकखाने में खड़ा हुआ था, सुबह का समय था, वहां कोई भी हड़ताल करने वाला नहीं था—यह बात मैं गोल डाकखाने के सम्बन्ध में कह रहा हूं, यहां के आफिस के सम्बन्ध में नहीं—वहां पर एक अफसर ने एक दूसरे कर्मचारी को गाली दे दी, उसने कहा कि आपने गाली क्यों दी, तो उस अफसर ने पुलिस बुला ली और कहा कि इन सबको गिरफ्तार करो, लिहाज़ा वहां पर सभी लोग गिरफ्तार हो गये और वे लोग आज भी सस्पेंडेड हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन लोगों ने कोई वायलेन्स की थी? क्या उन लोगों ने कोई आर्सन, लूटिंग की थी? मुझे खुशी है कि सारे देश में हड़ताल हुई, साढ़े तीन लाख कर्मचारी गैर-हाज़िर रहे, लेकिन कहीं पर भी एक ऐसा इन्सटांस नहीं हुआ कि जहां आग लगी हो, आर्सन या लूटिंग हुई हो। इसलिये मैं यह कहना

चाहता हूं कि चव्हाण साहब ने जोश में आकर जो कुछ भी कर दिया हो लेकिन अब वे इस बात पर विचार करें कि यह देश मेरा भी है, आपका भी है और उन लोगों का भी है। हम यह नहीं चाहते कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों में इन्डिसिप्लिन पैदा हो। किसी भाई ने कहा कि हम ल्वायल वर्कर्स का साथ देंगे, डिसल्वायल का नहीं। क्या आप यह समझते हैं कि जो लोग हड़ताल पर गये, वे डिसल्वायल हो गये? लेकिन मैं ऐसा नहीं समझता। गद्दार उनमें कोई भी नहीं है, जो हड़ताल पर रहे, वे भी गद्दार नहीं हैं और जो हड़ताल पर नहीं रहे, वे भी गद्दार नहीं हैं। जो लोग अपनी दिक्कतों और तकलीफों को सरकार के सामने प्रकट करें वे डिसल्वायल नहीं हो जाते। हम लोग तो कभी भी किसी कर्मचारी को यह शिक्षा नहीं देंगे कि वे डिसल्वायल हो जायें। हम तो यही कहेंगे कि कोई भी सरकार क्यों न हो, उसका ल्वायल उन्हें होना ही चाहिये, उन्हें डिसिप्लिन रखनी चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे दोस्त बनर्जी साहब ने श्री नम्बूद्रीपाद को बधाई दी और यह कहा कि उन्होंने जो कुछ भी किया वह ठीक किया। लेकिन इस पर मेरा उनसे थोड़ा मतभेद है। हम चाहते हैं कि केन्द्र को मजबूत होना चाहिये। केन्द्र का आदेश हर एक राज्य सरकार को मानना चाहिये। हम इस बात को अच्छा नहीं समझते कि केन्द्र की अवहेलना की जाये या विधान की अवहेलना की जाये। लेकिन साथ ही साथ हम केन्द्र को भी डिक्टेटर नहीं बना सकते। एक परिवार के बड़े होने के नाते उनका भी फर्ज़ था कि वे केरल के चीफ मिनिस्टर से सलाह-मश्विरा लेते। आपको अपनी रिज़र्व पुलिस भेजनी थी, ठीक है, इस बात का आपको हक है, हम इसको चेलेंज नहीं करते, देश की एकता और अखंडता के लिये यह अधिकार रहना चाहिये ताकि केन्द्र मजबूत रहे लेकिन वह एकता कैसे रहे, उसका भी एक तरीका होना चाहिये, यह चीज डंडेबाज़ी से नहीं होगी, विधान का डर दिखाने से नहीं होगी, बल्कि आपको सलाह करनी चाहिये। अगर एक परिवार है तो उसमें मतभेद भी हो सकते हैं, इस दृष्टि से हमें सोचना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात यह कही गई कि करोड़ों लोग ऐसे हैं जिनके पास खाने को कुछ नहीं है और यह क्या कोई प्रिविलेज्ड क्लास है, इसलिये इसको दे दें या ये ज्यादा चिल्लाते हैं इसलिये दे दें? सही बात है, लेकिन मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदया से पूछना चाहता हूं, उन्होंने जो पैम्फलेट सर्कुलेट की है, उसमें लिखा हुआ है कि बहुत सारी इन्डस्ट्रीज़ ऐसी हैं जिसमें दो सौ रुपये से चार सौ रुपये तक कम से कम एक मज़दूर को एक महीने में तनख्वाह मिलती है। इसी प्रकार से जो वेज एवार्ड्स हैं उसके अनुसार टैक्सटाइल, शूगर, काफी, रबर इन्डस्ट्रीज़ में भी दो सौ से 209 तक मिनिमम वेज है। मैं उन लोगों की तनख्वाह कम नहीं कराना चाहता लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर से तो आप कहते हैं कि तुम मिनिमम नीड-बेस्ड वेज दो, उनको तो आप मजबूर करते हैं कि तुम्हें देना ही पड़ेगा और वहां पर 45 लाख लोग आज भी नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज ले रहे हैं तो फिर सरकार को तो माडल एम्प्लायर होना चाहिये। अगर आप माडल एम्प्लायर नहीं होते तो फिर उसका रास्ता यही है कि यह सदन खाली कर दो और यहां से चले जाओ। अगर सरकारी कर्मचारी आपसे यह मांग करते हैं कि हमारी ज़रूरियात पूरी करो तो इसमें उनकी कोई गलती नहीं है। फिर वे तो यह भी नहीं कहते, वे कहते हैं कि कम से कम हमारी बात तो सुन लीजिये। चव्हाण साहब ने कहा कि बहुत सारे काम किये हैं। सन् 57 में नीड-बेस्ड मिनिम वेज का सिद्धांत माना गया, लेकिन 57 से लेकर 68 तक, इन 12 सालों में इस सरकार ने इस पर क्या अमल किया, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं? क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने उस रिपोर्ट को कभी खोल कर भी देखा है? उस रिपोर्ट ने कभी भी सूरज

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

की रोशनी नहीं देखी, जिस अंधेरे में वह पड़ी होगी, वहीं पड़ी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कहा जाता है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है, यह हम कैसे दे सकते हैं । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आज तक क्या कभी भी आपने सरकारी कर्मचारियों को बिना एजिटेशन के पैसा दिया है ? जब उन्होंने शोर मचाया, झगड़ा किया, तभी आपने पे कमीशन बिठाया । अगर इस चीज़ को सरकार के ऊपर ही छोड़ दिया जाये तो जिस गति से यह सरकार चल रही है उसमें सारी उम्र भी नीड-बेस्ड मिनिमम वेज मिलने वाला नहीं है ।

मैं दो-एक बातें कह कर खत्म करना चाहता हूं । कांग्रेस सरकार ने इस देश के अन्दर जो हालत पैदा कर दी है, जो यहां पर भुखमरी हो गई है और देश अराजकता की तरफ जा रहा है, अगर यही हालत चलती रही तो यह कहना मुश्किल है कि इस देश की क्या हालत हो जायेगी । आज की स्थिति में तो इस देश में दस करोड़ ऐसे हैं जिनकी आमदनी दस रुपये महीने से भी कम है । अगर सन् 48-49 की दर से नेशनल इनकम देखी जाये तो एक साल में एक आदमी के केवल 2.4 रु० बढ़े हैं और वह भी मानोपली वाले ले गये होंगे, गरीब आदमियों के लिये तो कुछ रहता ही नहीं । आज आपको अख्तियार है कि अपनी मेजारिटी से हमारे अविश्वास के प्रस्ताव को नामंजूर कर दें, लेकिन मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि इस पार्लिमेन्ट के बाहर भी एक बड़ी पार्लिमेन्ट है । उस पार्लिमेन्ट में यह प्रस्ताव जाये और वह इस पर अपना निर्णय लेगी ।

अन्त में मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि मनुष्यता के नाते, भाईचारे के नाते, जैसे वे हमारे भाई हैं वैसे आपके भी हैं, हम सभी एक हैं, इस दृष्टिकोण से आप इस समस्या पर विचार कीजिये । इस सरकार ने जो गलती की है उसके लिये मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इस अविश्वास के प्रस्ताव के पक्ष में अपना वोट देकर इस सरकार को उठा कर बाहर कर दें ।

15 HRS.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldoi) : Sir, may I seek a clarification from the hon. Home Minister, before you put the motion to the vote ? Yesterday, I made a pointed reference,—

MR. SPEAKER : If you begin now, everybody else will begin.

SHRI HEM BARUA : You will agree with me that—

MR. SPEAKER : I may agree with you, but if you ask for a clarification now, others will follow; it will take time.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In Mariani, a railway worker was shot dead....

MR. SPEAKER : If I allow you, everybody will stand now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Sir, would you kindly enlighten us ? Only you are in a position; we are in the dark. Could you enlighten us as to what transpired inside your Chamber a little while ago ? We know nothing about it.

MR. SPEAKER : Messrs. Ramamurti, H. N. Mukerjee and Gopalan were all there. I hope they would enlighten you.

Now, the question is :

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers".

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 1] AYES [15.06 hrs.

Adichan, Shri P. C.
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Hem
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal

Bhagaban Das, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Chittybabu, Shri C.
Dange, Shri S. A.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Devgun, Shri Hardayal
Durairasu, Shri
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Fernandes, Shri George
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gopalan, Shri A. K.
Gopalan, Shri P.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Guha, Shri Samar
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Haldar, Shri K.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Jharkhande Rai, Shri
Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kabir, Shri Humayun
Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kamalanathan, Shri
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Khan, Shri Latafat Ali
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kothari, Shri S. S.
Kundu, Shri S.
Maiti, Shri S. N
Mangalathumadam, Shri
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mohan Swarup, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Nair, Shri Shri Vasudevan
Nambiar, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Nihal Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Paswan, Shri Kedar
Patil, Shri N. R.
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Sen, Dr. Ranen
Sezhiyan, Shri
Shah, Shri T. P.
Sharda Nand, Shri
Sharma, Shri B. S.
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shiv Charan Lal, Shri
Singh, Shri J. B.
Sivasankaran, Shri
Sondhi, Shri M. L.
Sreedharan, Shri A.
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Tyagi, Shri O. P.
Umanath, Shri
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Vidyarthi, Shri R. S.
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
Viswanathan, Shri G.
Yadav, Shri Ram Sewak

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ankineedu, Shri
Asghar Husain, Shri
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata

Barua, Shri R.
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Basumatari, Shri
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Birua, Shri Kolai
Bist, Shri J. B. S.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Das, Shri N. T.
Dass, Shri C.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Devinder Singh, Shri
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Ganpat Sahai, Shri
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Govind Das, Dr.
Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Hajarnawis, Shri
Hari Krishna, Shri
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Himatsingka, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulsidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kamble, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Kumari
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khadilkar, Shri
Khanna, Shri P. K.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Mandal, Dr. P.
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Marandi, Shri
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Minimata, Shrimati Agam Dass Guru
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Nanda, Shri
Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Pahadia, Shri Jaganath
Pandey, Shri K. N.
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
Patel, Shri N. N.

Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil, Shri C. A.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Prasad, Shri Y. A.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Raju, Shri D. B.
Ram, Shri T.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Ram Sewak, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddi, Shri G. S.
Reddy, Shri Ganga
Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Reddy, Shri R. D.
Reddy, Shri Surendar
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saha, Dr. S. K.
Saigal, Shri A. S.
Saleem, Shri M. Y.
Sambasivam, Shri
Sanjit Rupji, Shri
Sant Bux Singh, Shri
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethi, Shri P. C.
Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Shah, Shri Manabendra
Shah, Shri Shantilal
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri D. C.
Sharma, Shri M. R.
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sharma, Shri Ram Avtar
Sashi Bhushan, Shri
Shastri, Shri B. N.
Shastri, Shri Shiv Kumar
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sher Singh, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shinkre, Shri
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri S. N.
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Siddayya, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Singh, Shri D. V.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Solanki, Shri S. M.
Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Sunder Lal, Shri
Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Sursingh, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tarodekar, Shri V. B.
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Venkatswamy, Shri G.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is : Ayes : 85; Noes : 220.

The Motion was negatived.

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*The following Members also recorded their votes :—

AYES :—Sarvashri Bhajahari Mahato, Mohammad Ismail, J. M. Biswas, Dhireswar Kalita, and S. D. Somasundaram.

NOES : Sarvashri B. N. Bhargava and Bhola Nath Master.

15.06 HRS.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, the need for improvement in vital statistics has engaged the attention of Government for more than two decades. As early as 1939, the Central Advisory Board of Health went into this question. Afterwards, in 1945, the Health Survey and Development Committee, commonly known as the Bhore Committee, discussed this problem and made a number of very important recommendations. It was the first body to make the first important official survey of what it called the population problem. This was followed by a report of the Vital Statistics Committee of the Second Health Ministers Conference in August, 1948. The committee submitted its report in March, 1949. They recommended the setting up of a district vital statistics organisation, compilation of vital statistics in the various States and formulated a plan for the improvement of vital statistics in areas which did not enjoy improved health services. The Central Expert Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research on Small-Pox and Cholera in 1959 reiterated the deficiencies in the Indian vital statistics system. All these reports have unanimously suggested the passing of a central law for registration of births and deaths.

Although registration of births and deaths has legally obtained in most parts of the country for a long time, it is not satisfactory enough. After 1921, vital statistics have not been kept regularly. It is not up to the mark, as is quite clear from the census reports. Vital statistics are very much important for our health programme, national planning, social and economic reforms and also welfare activities. The inter-relationships of vital statistics with economic and social factors form the basis for demographic research.

Evidence of age is needed for various civic purposes, entry into school and services, old age pensions, etc. And also an authentic death certificate is required for various succession issues and insurance claims. Some States like Madras and West Bengal have the machinery for noting down births and deaths. A few other States have followed the same pattern, while others have only enabling provisions in this behalf in the Municipal Act, Panchayat Act, Chowkidar Manual or Land Revenue Manual. As complete registration of vital statistics of births and deaths was very important in planning for the economic and social welfare of our people, we felt the necessity for bringing in a uniform legislation on an all-India basis in this regard in order to have a comparable and uniform system. We introduced this Bill in the Rajya Sabha in 1964 and it was passed by the Rajya Sabha with some amendments. The Lok Sabha could not consider this due to want of time and also the Lok Sabha was dissolved later. This Bill was re-introduced in the Rajya Sabha in 1967 and was passed again by the Rajya Sabha with certain amendments. Now I have introduced this Bill here. I request the hon. Members to consider this very important Bill and give their whole-hearted support to this.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

> "That the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

श्री मीठा लाल मीना (सवाई मधोपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विधेयक जन्म तथा मृत्यु के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये रक्खा गया है उस से में असहमत नहीं हूं, लेकिन जिस रूप में वह रक्खा गया है उसमे जो मंशा बिल को लाने का था उस के पूरे होने में थोड़ा सन्देह मालूम होता है। इस बिल को देखने से ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि गांवों के रहने वालों के साथ थोड़ा अन्याय किया जा रहा है। आज के जमाने में संचार व्यवस्था इस ढंग की हो गई है कि कोई भी सूचना कहीं से भी शीघ्र किसी रजिस्ट्रीकरण आफिस में पहुंचाई जा सकती है। इस में यह रक्खा गया है कि जब

बच्चा पैदा होता है या किसी आदमी की मृत्यु होती है तो उस की सूचना शीघ्र इस आफिस को दी जाये। हमारे देश में प्रायः ऐसा होता है कि जन्म होते ही दस पांच रोज तक खुशियां मनाई जाती हैं। इस वास्ते जल्दी सूचना नहीं दी जा सकती।

दूसरी जो सब से गम्भीर समस्या है वह यह है कि बालपन में बच्चे का नाम कुछ और होता है और जब स्कूल में उस को भरती कराया जाता है तब कुछ और होता है। मंत्री महोदय इस बिल में यह कहते हैं कि उस का नाम उसी समय रख दिया जाये। यह बड़ा मुश्किल होगा कि बच्चे का नाम तत्काल रख कर उस का रजिस्ट्रेशन कराया जाये। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि बच्चा पैदा होने के बाद कम से कम पांच या छः साल की मियाद होनी चाहिए इस काम के लिये और उस में यह भी संशोधन होना चाहिये कि बाद में बच्चे का नाम बदला जा सकेगा।

इस के अलावा किसी भी आदमी की मृत्यु के समय उस की सूचना उस के घर वालों के लिये देना जरूरी होगा। किसी भी आदमी के घर में जब किसी जवान की मौत हो जाती है तब उस के घर वालों को इतना दुःख होता है कि उन के मन में कोई और बात आती ही नहीं। मेरा निवेदन है कि मृत व्यक्ति के सम्बन्धियों के ऊपर इस की जिम्मेदारी न डारी जाय, बल्कि जिस डाक्टर या वैद्य न आखीर में उस का इलाज किया है उस का फर्ज हो कि वह मृत्यु की सूचना दे या इस प्रकार की सूचना डाक्टर या वैद्यों द्वारा रजिस्ट्रेशन आफिस में दिये जाने के बजाय कोई छपा हुआ फार्म होना चाहिये जो कि ग्राम पंचायत के सेक्रेट्री या सदस्य के यहां निश्चित स्थान पर रक्खा जाये, और वह फार्म साधारण से साधारण आदमी भर कर रजिस्ट्रेशन आफिस में भेज सके। इस को पोस्टल सर्टिफिकेट के साथ भेजा जाना चाहिये, लेकिन पोस्टल सर्टिफिकेट के सम्बन्ध में यह जरूर होना चाहिये कि उस का पेमेंट रजिस्ट्रीकरण का आफिस करे। यह सूचना बैरंग भेजी जाय और रजिस्ट्रेशन आफिस पेमेंट करे, जिस से लोगों को दिक्कत न हो और दफ्तर में यह सूचना निश्चित रूप से पहुंच सके।

मृत्यु के कारण बतलाने में इस बिल में यह भी रक्खा गया है कि किसी आदमी की मृत्यु के समय डाक्टर देर न लगाये। अगर कोई डाक्टर कहता है कि मुझे इस समय फुर्सत नहीं है या इस काम के लिये मना करता है तो उस पर 50 रु० के जुर्माने का प्राविधान है। लेकिन किसी के लिये भी यह साबित करना मुश्किल होगा कि डाक्टर ने मना किया है। कौन आदमी उस डाक्टर के खिलाफ शहादत देगा कि उस ने मना किया है? गांव का आदमी तो कभी भी गवाही नहीं देगा।

15.16 HRS.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

डाक्टर का ही फर्ज होना चाहिये कि वह इस तरह की रिपोर्ट दे।

इस में सब से बुरी और अत्यन्त लज्जाजनक बात यह रक्खी गई है कि पढ़े लिखे और कानून के जानकार सरकारी कर्मचारियों के गलती करने पर जुर्माना रक्खा गया है 25 रु० और जो गांव के भोले भाले किसान हैं, जो अनपढ़ हैं और भारतीयता के सच्चे स्वरूप हैं, उन के गलती करने पर जुर्माना रक्खा गया है 50 रु०। क्या यही किसानों की उन्नति करने का तरीका है? इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जो कर्मचारी हैं उन के ऊपर 50 रु० और अन्य लोगों पर 50 रु० के बजाय 25 रु० या इससे भी कम जुर्माना होना चाहिये।

इस के अलावा जो देर में सूचना देता है उस के ऊपर भी जुर्माने का प्राविधान है। अधिक देर होने पर जुर्माने के साथ शपथ-पत्र का भी प्राविधान है। इस में जुर्माना न

[श्री मीठा लाल मीना]

हो कर यही पर्याप्त है कि वह केवल शपथ पत्र दे, विधेयक में है कि जुर्माना भी दे और शपथ-पत्र भी कोर्ट में दे। लेकिन गांव वालों के शपथ-पत्र देने के समय लिखने लिखाने में ही तथा कोर्ट स्टाम्प लगाने में ही दस पांच रुपये खर्च हो जायेंगे। फिर उस पर जुर्माना करने पर और जुर्माना इकट्ठा करने के लिये अलग आफिस भी रखना होगा जिस से सरकारी खर्चा बढ़ जावेगा। इस लिये मेरा कहना यह है कि जो आदमी देर मे सूचना दे उस पर जुर्माना न हो कर केवल शपथ-पत्र होना ही पर्याप्त है।

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मान लीजिये किसी किसान की मृत्यु हो जाती है। उस की जवान पत्नी है, दो तीन छोटे-छोटे बच्चे हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में मृत्यु की सूचना देने कौन जायेगा। बच्चों के लिये सूचना देना सम्भव नहीं है और पत्नी दु:ख के कारण सूचना देने की स्थिति में नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत के सेक्रेट्री या ग्राम पंचायत के सदस्यों, पटवारी अथवा अन्य लोगों के लिये जरूरी होना चाहिये कि वह सूचना दें। अत: मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि इस विधेयक में यह संशोधन कर के इस को पास किया जाय और इस को एक विस्तृत रूप दिया जाये कि किसी भी भारतवासी का जन्म कहां हुआ था, उस का नाम क्या है, उस के बाद वह कहां पढ़ा है, कहां उस की शादी हुई थी और कब हुई थी तथा उसका व्यवसाय क्या है, आदि।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : India is a poor country and yet here both birth and death have been very expensive by the average Indian standards. Up till now it is our experience that when the chowkidar of a village has to report the birth or a death usually he has to be paid something. Now we are making a device by which these registrars and deputy registrars etc., high officials, are being appointed for registration. We are also providing that non-reporting or non-registration would be an offence.

This, I think, would increase the expenses of both birth and death, both of which, as you know, are involuntary. Nobody can help being born nor can one postpone death for an indefinite time.

Some of the provisions here, I think, are rather very difficult and harsh. For Example, clause 10, sub-clause (3), where it requires the production of a medical certificate, reads as follows :—

> "Where the State Government has required under sub-section (2) that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained, in the event of the death of any person who, during his last illness, was attended by a medical practitioner, the medical practitioner shall, after the death of that person, forthwith, issue without charging any fee, to the person required under this Act to give information concerning the death, a certificate in the prescribed form stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of death; and the certificate shall be received and delivered by such person to the Registrar at the time of giving information concerning the death as required by this Act."

As it is, it is a most innocuous provision but in actual practice it will, I think, work very oppressively.

The last and the most important point which I want to make is that the main purpose of this Bill is to keep an accurate account of births and deaths in the country and in order to achieve that purpose it was necessary that a single source, that is to say, a single reporting authority, should have been provided. But what we find is that the person in a hospital who is attending to the delivery has to make a report, the head of the family has to make a report and even there is a provision that in the choultry etc. the sweeper in a municipality, panchayat or other local authority has to make a report according to sub-clause (ii) of sub-clause (1). So, several persons are authorised or permitted to make a report.

As you know, for a pretty long time after a birth no name is given to a child; the *namakaran* ceremony is usually postponed till the child attains a certain age. It is different in different places according

to the custom and sometimes not until the child is aged one year or even more it is named. Therefore, I do not think that it will conduce to the keeping of an accurate record unless we provide a single channel of registration.

Another thing, to which the previous speaker also made a reference, is about the second registration after the naming of a child. This also, I think, will entail additional expenditure so far as the guardian is concerned. You also provide that unless the report regarding the name is made within a prescribed period that will entail certain penalties.

I think, these thigs must be looked into having regard to the divergent customs in our country. The States are authorised under this Bill to keep in conformity with the provisions of this Bill. No State, I think, will be in a position to come to a certain definite standard by which uniformity can be achieved and an accurate record of births and deaths can be kept.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister stated the object of this Bill a little while ago. With regard to the object of the Bill there cannot be much objection. But some of the provisions contained in the Bill are objectionable because there is scope for a lot of harassment for the common people and which is likely to be resorted to by interested parties. Therefore, my main purpose is to point out certain of these objectionable provisions.

Firstly, in clause 2(1)(c), the foetal death has been included in this Bill. I do not understand what purpose is served by including this foetal death. Nearly 40 years back, when I was a student of medicine, as far as I remember, I learnt there were two types of 'foetal death', one as abortion and another as miscarriage. Now, this abortion or miscarriage may be quite natural or may be illegally done. If it is natural, how is it possible for anybody to notify it? There is a provision that if this death is not notified by any adult person belonging to that household, the nearest relative or the nearest neighbour has to notify it. Suppose a natural abortion takes place. Is it expected that the womenfolk who remain in the house should go and tell their neighbours that such and such a case of abortion or miscarriage has taken place so that it will enable the neighbour, an adult person, to run to the registration office and give the information? It is completely out of place to include this 'foetal death' in this Bill.

Secondly, in clause 14, it is stated :

> "Where the birth of any child has been registered without a name...."

It is known to everybody that as soon as a child is born, the name is not given to the child. I do not understand why this sort of ridiculous things are embodied in the Bill.

Then, in clause 8(1)(a), line 39, it is stated :

> "....the oldest adult male person present therein during the said period;"

I fail to understand why the oldest adult male person has to notify it. Any adult person can notify it.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : The responsibility is being placed on him.

DR. RANEN SEN : Why should the responsibility be placed on him? Suppose the oldest adult person may be an old man of 80 or 90 years. Why harass that old gentleman to rush to the registration office? What is the purpose ? Any adult person can go and notify it. If you make a provision like that, if it becomes a part of the Act, as we all know, on these petty matters common people are harassed in our country. It is in everybody's knowledge. Whether Government wants it or not, the common people are harassed. I do not impute any motive to the Government. No Minister is interested to see that the common people are harassed. I admit that. But why keep loopholes ? There is the scope for the common people to be harassed. Certain minute details have to be gone into because this is going to be enacted. No loopholes, as far as possible, should be there; all the loopholes should be plugged. I have no objection to this Bill. Registration of births and deaths is not scientifically done in our country. The birth registration in villages and also in towns is most-

[DR. RANEN SEN].

ly done by eunuchs; they alone register the advent of the new ones. So, there should be a proper registration of births and deaths, but all the loopholes must be plugged.

Now I come to Chapter III, Clause 8, page 5, line 34, where explanation for the word 'plantation' has been given. Under the Plantation Act, a plantation is a plantation. I do not understand why this expression, 'plantation', has to be defined in this Bill as "any land not less than four hectares", etc. This is another point which has to be clarified. At least I could not understand why there should be this limitation to four hectares. Even if there is any plantation which may be less than four hectares, that should also be included.

Coming to Clause 10(1)(ii), here it is said, "it shall be the duty of the sweeper in a municipality, panchayat or other local authority.." etc. Why should 'Sweeper' be mentioned? Do we think that there will be any number of illegal abortions or miscarriages and those little ones would be thrown out in the streets, so that the Sweeper, while cleaning, will find those things and notify them to the nearest Registrar? If that is not so—I hope, it is not so—then it should be a little broader. If it is a municipality, naturally it should be a little broader. One has to think of the other agencies which could be included in it.

Again, there are certain provisions about those people who would act as informants, *i.e.*, those who would go to the Registrar in the village or at the highest level and make these notifications. But there is no provision for grant of any conveyance allowance to those people who would, if required, spend money to go to the Registrar and notify it...

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : But there is penalty.

DR. RANEN SEN : Yes, Mr. Himatsingka is right. There is penalty for not doing that, but there is no remuneration or even conveyance allowance as bus fare or train fare, whatever it is. Even in the Bill it is not said that in every village it has to be done or it will be done. That is just not possible in a country like India where lakhs of villages exist. Therefore, I think that there should be a provision for some remuneration or at least for the payment of transport charges that would be incurred by the informants in going to the Registrar to notify it.

Also I am afraid that this Bill does not contain any provision to guard against any harassment that may take place or is likely to take place on account of the provisions of this Act. There is the clause about delayed information. For example, Clause 13(1) speaks about late fee. This is not a registered letter or an ordinary letter so that if we are late by five minutes or so, we have to pay a late fee. This is a sort of a penal measure. We are dealing with the common, rural people. Thanks to the 20 years' rule of this Government, vast number of our people remain still illiterate even today. Therefore, this penal measure will lead to not only penalty, but also it will lead to corruption, leading to the harassment of the common people, and this is a serious matter. Then again, clause 13, sub-section (2) says 'if it is delayed over 30 days' and so on. Then it becomes a very cumbersome machinery and I would submit, this subject of registration of births and deaths should be done through some simple machinery. Because, it has to deal with not the urban folk, but the common rural folk. I know in the big towns there is a system of birth registration and death also in cemeteries and samsans. There is arrangement for medical certificate and all that. Here it is meant mainly for the rural people. These measures should be sufficiently relaxed. In my amendments which unfortunately have not been circulated yet, I have suggested certain things and made certain amendments. Therefore, when those amendments are circulated, I will be able to make somelittle suggestions here and there.

Then, in page 10, sub-section (2) of section 23, certain penalties are given. There they mention that there would be payment of such late fee as may be prescribed and all that. Clause 23, sub-clauses (4) and (5) and Clause 24 are a sort of penal measures, and one can readily understand that if a medical practitioner or

if a qualified nurse fails to notify in proper time he or she should be penalised. There I quite agree. Because they have the responsibility not only as citizens of our country but according to the ethics of the medical profession they have to notify. This is their duty, whether this Act exists or not. But here, it is a case of the medical practitioners. And, if the medical practitioner refuses to deliver such a certificate he shall be punishable with a fine which might extend to Rs. 50 and if it is any other person, just a common peasant of the village, the fine which may extend to Rs. 10. Why should we start an Act with such fines? Why should we start with such penalties? Our idea should be to popularise this idea, this sense among the common people of the country, in our various villages and towns. We can only come in and punish only in case of recalcitrant people, who are trying to hide some crime. In that case only penal measures should be adopted but for such crime and for such criminals there are other laws.

There are any number of laws in this country, such as the IPC, the Cr. R. C. etc. under which such crimes can be adequately dealt with. Therefore, I feel that this kind of penal measure should be given a second thought before being enacted.

As I was saying, clause 24 leaves enough scope for breeding or spreading corruption. It reads thus :

> "....the Chief Registrar by a general or special order in this behalf may, either before or after the institution of criminal proceedings under this Act, accept from the person who has committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence under this Act, by way of composition of such offence a sum of money not exceeding fifty rupees.
>
> (2) On the payment of such sum of money, such person shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of such offence.

I have not been able to understand the meaning of this particular clause. I think that this particular provision will open the door for corruption.

Therefore, I would say that the changes indicated by me and by my other hon. friends who had spoken on this Bill earlier should be taken note of so that the Bill could be improved, and then a comprehensive Bill should be passed here so that the idea will be to popularise the concept of registration of births and deaths throughout the country among the millions of our people who are illiterate and who always fall a victim to harassment and corruption.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : I have been in this House for a pretty long time, and I have always welcomed the introduction of a Bill. But I believe that this is uncalled for, unjustified and unwarranted. This Bill is absolutely divorced from the realities of life in India. What for do we want registration of births ? Do we want to have corruption in this country ?

If we want to have compulsory military service, then I would welcome it. If we want to have rationing all over India then I would not mind blessing this Bill. But I believe that this Bill does not aim at any of those things, either at compulsory military service or anything else. This Bill only penalises those persons who have the bad fortune of producing children; thank God, I am not one of them. It also penalises those persons who have the ill fortune of dying.

Birth in this country is thought to be something divine, and death in this country is also thought to be something ordained by God. And here are these friends of mine in the Home Ministry trying to regulate the births and deaths in this country. I think that they cannot play the part of Supar-Providence in this country.

I feel that this Bill absolutely falls short of the intentions they have. The only reason for introducting this Bill is this. We are talking of population explosion in this country. But much greater than the population explosion in this country is the explosion of bureaucracy in this country. We are trying to have more and more of bureaucrats. Our bureaucracy is entering into every aspect of our life, every item of our life, every section of our life and every part of our life. There are even so many bureaucratic controls and our Home Ministry has thought it fit to bring forward this

[SHRI D. C. SHARMA].

Bill so that they can have an Army of more bureaucrats such as the Registrar-General, the Chief Registrar, the Registration Division, the District Registrar, the Registrar, the panchayat man, the local self-government man and so on. I do not know where we shall stop. I want to ask the hon. Minister the amount of money that is being spent in this country on our bureaucracy. I think it is out of all proportion to the gross national product of our country. It is much more than it should be, and here is a Bill brought forward which makes for the proliferation of that bureaucracy still further. Therefore, I oppose it on that ground also.

Another point. If this Bill is to be passed, it should go to a select committee. I know the Government will get it passed, but it should go to a select committee so that it can be made as palatable as possible. I have read through the Bill and I find it is meant for cities and towns more than for villages. The villages people are going to suffer on account of this Bill and not the townsmen and city dwellers. How are the village people to know what they are to do? How are they to inform the sweepers? The sweeper is also made a great functionary in this Bill. The local panchayat member has already great powers; he is going to be invested with greater powers under this Bill. Therefore, I think this Bill will hit the rural population very hard and it should be made as palatable to them as possible.

Look at the penalty. I think to give birth to a child in this country is itself a penalty. Here if you do not get that birth registered, you are asked to pay a fine of Rs. 50 after some time. You are asked to do this and that. If the medical officer does not do it, he is also to be subject to a penalty. I think this Bill is not going to further the cause of family planning, if the Home Ministry has that in view. If that was the object, I think this Bill should have come through the Ministry of Health and not through this Ministry.

Then this Bill is going to give powers to persons who do not know what power means and who are going to make, I should say, a very wrong use of those powers. That power is that they will try to scrutinise births and deaths in this country. They will inspect, they will have periodical returns. I do not know in what kind of world we are living in this country; I do not know in what kind of world we are going to be supposed to live in this country where even our bedrooms are going to be searched, where the kitchen is going to be searched, where the streets, nallahs and mohallas are going to be searched to find out whether any birth or death has taken place. I think this Bill goes too far and it is utterly against the spirit for which free India stands.

My hon. friend, Dr. Ranen Sen, has already referred to foetal deaths. What are these foetal deaths? Anything can be a foetal death. If you say that you want to put down illigitimacy. I have no objection. If you want to abolish abortion. I would welcome it. But what is foetal death? Who will certify it? Who will be responsible for saying that it is foetal death and not a live birth or still birth? All kinds of technical terms are given in this Bill. I wonder if the Registrar himself will understand them, if the sweeper will understand them, if the panchayat member will understand them. I therefore think that this Bill carries connotations far above the head of millions of our citizens and which are going to affect every home in the country, every adult in this country. It is going to affect every mother, every husband in this country every child who is going to be born in this country. When I think of that I think that this is a very ill-conceived Bill, and it has been brought, I find, when there was no need for it. I think the only need is this that the Home Ministry wants to have another cell which will have all kinds of those bureaucrats who are making our country a wonderful place to live in.

Therefore, I oppose this Bill.

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस सत्र के इस प्रथम विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूं। इस का उद्देश्य सराहनीय है। इस की आवश्यकता बहुत पहले से ही थी। मेरी दृष्टि में यह बिल प्रथम पार्लियामेंट के प्रथम सत्र में ही आना चाहिये था, क्योंकि अगर यह बिल उस समय आता तो आज जो हम गलत योजनाओं के शिकार हो रहे हैं, नहीं होते तथा हम ने आज सवेरे

जो दृश्य देखा, वह शायद देखने को नहीं मिलता। आज का दृश्य ऐसा था जो देश के हर एक नागरिक का सिर शर्म में नीचे झुकाने वाला है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल के प्रधान उद्देश्य के बारे में कहा गया है :

> "The Central Government needs adequate and accurate country-wide registration data for purposes of national planning, organising public health and medical activities and developing family planning programmes."

यह काम बहुत पहले होना चाहिये था। फिर भी देर "आयद दुरुस्त आयद", अब भी जो किया जा रहा है, वह कोई बुराई की बात नहीं है, लेकिन इस काम को बहुत ही सतर्कता के साथ, संजीदगी के साथ करना है, क्योंकि लोगों की सही आयु पर बहुत सी बातें निर्भर करती हैं। हमारे संविधान में 18 वर्ष की आयु के जितने लोग हैं, वे ही वोट दे सकते हैं, आज इस नियम से करीब-करीब 25-26 करोड़ लोग सम्बन्धित हैं और हम ने देखा है कि उम्र का कहीं ठीक लेखा-जोखा न होने के कारण बहुत से छोटे-छोटे बालकों के नाम भी हमारी वोटर-लिस्ट में आये हैं। और भी कई तरह की गड़बड़ियां होती हैं। अभी हाल में कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट के एक जज की आयु को लेकर एक बवंडर खड़ा हुआ था—जस्टिस जे० वी० मित्रा के मामले को लेकर वहां बहुत हंगामा हुआ था—मैं समझता हूं आप उस केस को अवश्य जानते होंगे। इस लिये इस विधेयक की आवश्यकता पर दो मत नहीं हो सकते।

अब, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस विधेयक में जो बातें कहीं गई हैं, उन की तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। क्लाज 1(3) में कहा गया है–

> "It shall come into force in a State on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल जितना आवश्यक है, उस दृष्टि से इस को तुरन्त सब जगह लागू करना चाहिये, विभिन्न प्रान्तों में भिन्न-भिन्न तारीखों को लागू करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। सरकार की अब तक जो ढीलम-ढील की नीति रही है, वह इस में भी दिखलाई पड़ती है। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि अगर इस बिल को उन्हें लाना है और इस के मुताबिक उन को काम करना है, तो पूरी मुस्तैदी के साथ करें।

इस विधेयक में बहुत सी बातें ऐसी कही गई हैं, जिनके सम्बन्ध में हमारे मित्रों ने चर्चा की है। मैं उन में से केवल दो-एक बातों की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करूंगा। इस विधेयक के क्लाज 8 और 10 में उन लोगों के कर्त्तव्यों को गिनाया गया है, जिन्हें इस विधेयक के अनुसार रजिस्ट्रार को सूचना देनी होगी। इस में ओल्डेस्ट एडल्ट मेल की बात कही गई है–मेल एडल्ट को ही इस में क्यों लिया गया है। आज जब हम सैक्स का कोई डिफरेन्स नहीं करते हैं, पार्लियामेंट में, दफ्तरों में मेल और फीमेल दोनों बराबर हैं, फिर मेल को ही इस के लिये क्यों जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाय। मेरे पिताजी 92 वर्ष के हैं और उन से यह आशा की जाय कि यदि हमारे घर में कोई जन्म या मृत्यु हो तो वे खुद जाकर इस की सूचना रजिस्ट्रार को दें, यह उचित प्रतीत नहीं होता है। इस में किसी भी एल्डर मेम्बर का नाम होना चाहिये।

इस में एक सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि जो हमारे ऊपर ड्यूटी डाली गई है, उस में जो जुर्माना रखा गया है कि अगर कोई सज्जन, जिसका यह कर्त्तव्य है कि सूचना दे, यदि समय पर सूचना नहीं देता है तो उस पर 50 रुपये तक या 25 रुपये तक जुर्माना हो सकता है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज डाकतार का युग है। मैं समझता हूं कि रजिस्ट्रार हर एक गांव में, हर एक ताल्लुके में नहीं होगा, रजिस्ट्रार का स्थान सब-डिवीजन के हैडक्वार्टर में होगा, जहां 10-20 या 30 मील से लोगों

[श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा]

को जाकर सूचना देनी होगी। अब अगर किसी घर में कोई विधवा है या कोई अपंग है तो वह सूचना कैसे इतनी दूर जाकर दे सकता है। मेरा सुझाव है कि इस विधेयक में एक ऐसी धारा जोड़ी जाय जिससे डाक के द्वारा अण्डर सर्टिफिकेट आफ पोस्टिंग सूचना दी जा सके।

इस में एक बात यह कही गई है कि मिडवाइफ़, स्वीपर, कीपर या ओनर आफ़ दी प्लेस वगैरह भी सूचना दे सकेंगे। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता स्वीपर को इस झंझट में क्यों घसीटा जा रहा है। जो मेहतर है, वह तो पहले ही बहुत दबा हुआ है, उस पर आप एक और कानूनी दवाब-एक बड़ी ज़िम्मेदारी डाल रहे हैं। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह कम-से-कम स्वीपर को इस उत्तरदायित्व से मुक्त करे।

एक और बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रही है। बर्थ की जो परिभाषा की गई है वह कुछ बड़ी अजीब सी है। हमारी सरकार का रवैया हो गया है कि वह शब्दों का अर्थ कुछ ऐसे बनाती है जो किसी डिक्शनरी में नहीं मिलता है और न समाज में ही उस अर्थ से कोई परिचित होता है। जन्म की परिभाषा करते हुए कहा गया है।

"Birth means live—birth and still-birth."

मैं समझता हूं कि बर्थ बर्थ है, उस में स्टिल-बर्थ का कोई स्थान नहीं आता है। उसकी रिपोर्ट करने से क्या फायदा होगा। कम-से-कम स्टिल-बर्थ को इस परिभाषा से निकाल देना चाहिये।

एक बात इस में और कही गई है कि बच्चों का नाम भी प्रेस्क्राइब्ड टाइम के अन्दर देना पड़ेगा। हमारे यहां नामकरण बहुत ही पवित्र संस्कार माना जाता है। मैं समझता हूं कि इस से हमारी धार्मिक कृतियों में अपेक्षित हतस्क्षेप होगा। दूसरी बात यह भी है कि हमारे यहां शास्त्रानुसार नामकरण 101 दिन के बाद होता है, कुछ लोग बाद में भी करते हैं। प्रायः ऐसा होता है कि बच्चों के बहुत दिनों तक टिंकु-पिंकु आदि नाम चलते हैं और वे जब बच्चे को स्कूल में दाखिल करने के लिये जाते हैं—चार, पांच या छः वर्ष के बाद, तब असली नामकरण होता है। इस लिये नाम उसी समय देने का नियम नहीं होना चाहिये, नाम करण के लिये कम-से-कम चार-पांच वर्ष की अवधि दी जानी चाहिये।

मेरे एक मित्र ने पेनल्टीज़ के बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा है। रजिस्ट्रार पर आपने 25 रुपये की पेनेल्टी रखी है, जब कि सूचना देनेवाले पर 50 रुपये की पैनेल्टी रखी है, यह कहां तक उचित है, इस पर विचार करना चाहिये। मैं एक बात और कहना चाहूंगा। हमारे देश में बाहर से बहुत से लोग आ रहे हैं। आज हमारे देश की विदेशी राजनीति ऐसी हो रही है कि जगह-जगह से भारतियों को खदेड़ा जा रहा है, बर्मा से लोग आये हैं, अफ्रीका से आ रहे हैं, और जगहों से भी शायद आवेंगे इस लिये उन के रजिस्ट्रेशन की भी कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। जब तक यह व्यवस्था नहीं होगी कि हमारे देश में बाहर से कितने लोग आ रहे हैं, उन के भोजन की क्या व्यवस्था है, तब तक वे सब आंकड़े इकट्ठे नहीं किये जा सकते। इस लिये बाहर से आने वाले लोगों के रजिस्ट्रेशन की व्यवस्था भी अवश्य होनी चाहिए।

मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में अनेक एमेण्डमेंटस दिये हैं, इस लिये उन पर अमेन्डमेन्टस के समय बोलूंगा।

16 hrs.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this era of family planning, this Bill is very necessary and I am very glad that the Deputy Home Minister has brought forward this Bill. In fact, this was the need of the hour and

that need is fulfilled. That is something gratifying to note. Before I go to the provisions of the Bill, I would like to say that whatever Shri D. C. Sharma has said has very great relevance here. For instance, a cadre is said to be created at the State and the district levels and even at sub-divisional levels. A permanent hierarchy is going to be created under this Act. I do not think so much of authority is necessary to be given to specified officers who have to do this work. The DC is given this additional job; the SDM at his level is given this job, and the Chief Secretary of the State is given this job of Chief Registrar. They say there is a provision for a Sub-Registrar. I do not know at what door or tier they are going to create this office. At the sub-divisional levels, there will be Registrars and the Sub-Registrar would be at a lower level; that should be at a block level, the community development block. At the level of the community development block, if you could give the block development officer this additional work—the man who is doing this job of block development in the community development blocks—and if you give some honorarium to him for this work, that would be good, and here, whatever Shri Sharma has said has very great value. You will appreciate that it is difficult in one respect. In the villages, deep in the interior, you are making every adult and every literate or illiterate man or woman liable to furnish this information to the Registrar or whoever he is; they cannot go direct to the block headquarters. You will appreciate the difficulties that may be faced by them to go to the tehsil or the sub-divisional headquarters, because in a big division as in Bihar, where a district is almost equal to the whole of Haryana Pranth, a villager or a labourer or a Harijan has to leave his hearth and home and travel a long distance, say a distance of a hundred miles, to do this work.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Suggest to the Minister that it should be at the Panchayat level; you need not go to a block level at all. The Registrar could be appointed at the panchayat level. You may clarify that. It should be decentralised.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Yes; that is what I am driving at. It should be further decentralised. The power should be decentralised. Clause 27 of the Bill mentions the delegation of powers. Powers could be delegated, and they should be delegated at the patwari level or to a village sarpanch or to a school teacher or the headmaster of the local primary school, whoever that public servant may be. His services could be very well utilised in that way. It is impossible to imagine that a literate or illiterate man or woman should be punished, if he or she does not go to the divisional headquarters or to the block headquarters; it is impossible to imagine that the law could be so harsh upon such persons. This is something which is really very rigorous.

As my friend Shri Sen said, why should a man go all the way for doing this work, which should be done by the Government servants ? There should be proper arrangements for him. The person can be given some sort of TA or DA. If you feel that proper servicing at the door should be done, the man at the lowest rung—he may be a village patwari or a sarpanch or a school teacher—may be asked to do this work, and in fact, the law should be rigorous *vis-a-vis* that gentlemen. He should have all the time a vigilant eye, and he should be going round the village. If it is a big village, he can have one or two more people to assist him. It is quite impossible to imagine that the villager, literate or illiterate, has to go all the way to the district, taluk or the block headquarters. If that is the purport of the Act, it should be thrown out. The municipal record or chowkidari report in the police station has no authenticity. This record which you are creating now is a very important public document which will be useful in census or a man retires as Chief Justice, Governor etc. According to the Evidence Act also, it is important.

Regarding clause 15 which deals with correction or cancellation of entry in the register, suppose there is a contentious entry and there is a dispute about it. There is no appeal or review or revision against the order of the Registrar. After all, he is not God. He is an executive officer. We know sometimes different minds are working. Somebody wants one entry and another wants some other entry. So, the Registrar's order should not be final. It should be possible to agitate against his order by going to the District Registrar or Chief

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

Registrar or somebody higher up. It can be agitated through a writ. No such machinery is provided here and that is a lacuna which should be rectified.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : (कोटा) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell may be rung.

Now there is quorum. He can continue.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Coming to clause 21, in case the Registrar wants certain information to be furnished to him and the person concerned does not do so, it should be made punitive. But there is no penalty provided here for that. Therefore, section 21 should be added after sections 8 and 9 in clause 23(1)(a).

I would like to point out that the punishment provided under clause 23 is ridiculous. I would say that the punishment should be a deterrent one—it may be a sentence for one week. The man committing some sort of crime or who has a guilty intention should face some deterrent punishment, not merely a fine of Rs. 50 at the most.

I would also suggest that, in order to avoid multiplicity of litigation, the Government can compound all this under Clause 24. This is all I have to say. I beg to submit that if whatever I have suggested could form part at least of the Rules which would be framed under this Act for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, I would give my full support to this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : One hour was allotted for this Bill. Already we have exceeded that limit and I find that still a number of hon. Members are wanting to speak. I would request the hon. Members to restrict themselves somehow.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : I presumed and even now presume that this is a social welfare legislation and if this legislation was brought with that intention, this could have been couched in a different language and it should not have so many penal clauses. I say this because in our country, since the time provincial autonomy came, the pace of literacy has not grown at the level at which it ought to have grown. Even after 31 years, with all the efforts in the State Legislatures and the State Governments, we have reached only 30% literacy level from 20% in the beginning. If you look at the urban areas and rural areas, you will find that the percentage of illiteracy in the rural areas is much larger. Under these circumstances, we would not be able to achieve the objectives, which this legislation is intended to achieve, if it contains so many penal clauses. Putting such statutes on the Statute Book would not serve any useful purpose. After all, what is the intention of this legislation ? The intention is that all births and deaths should be registered. Every ten years the Census is taken and all these things are being recorded. We really want to know what happens in the intervening period. If you want to record all these things, it must be by way of educative process, rather than this sort of penal legislation.

I am putting emphasis on this because, when you are going to the Panchayat level, as my hon. friend, Shri Lobo Prabhu, was kind enough to point out to my predecessor, what would happen ? This would give a handle to those persons in authority in the Panchayat area for harassing the people. This legislation must not be a source for harassment. Even the people living in remote villages of our country ought to know that this is being done with the best intention of serving the society. If one looks at the penal clauses provided in the Bill, it looks as though this legislation is being introduced just for the sake of adding one more statute on the Statute Book, which will suggest further ways and means to catch people under the clutches of this legislation.

It is no doubt that the Rajya Sabha has considered this and passed and it has come to us only after that. I really wish that the Minister should take his own time and see whether he would like to modify this legislation with this point in view.

Then there is another aspect which I would like to point out. The Government is so much enamoured of delegating powers to itself, for framing rules etc. For instance, under clause 14, the name of the child

is to be registered after it is named, and that is to be done within a prescribed period. It looks as though the period itself could not be prescribed. Many times, this delegated legislation as it is called, the rule-making power, is lost sight of by the Members of this House. Therefore, really speaking, what ought to be passed on to the rule-making body should be only those powers which could not be properly clarified in the legislation itself. Here no reason has been given why these powers have been given to the rule-makers. I am reminded of the Defence of India Act, 1939 which contained only two or three sections; but the rules made under that Act came to 500 and odd. The same thing should not happen here also. Therefore, whenever government bring legislation they ought to be careful to see that as little delegation as is possible is done and there also it should be able to prove to the House why it could not be provided in the enactment itself.

These are the two points that should be considered. Many hon. Members have pointed out how some of the clauses are penal in nature. I want to point out that in this country when people in the villages are given certain authority they feel a certain glow of power. This glow of power is felt even by people at the lowest rung of the ladder. So, if more power is given to them by delegation, it will make the position difficult.

Under these circumstances, when this Act becomes part of the statute book it will let loose tyranny, whatever assurance the Minister might like to give that it will not be used in a tyrannical manner. If it is not being used in a tyrannical manner, then it will be ridiculed like the Child Marriage Act passed by Sharda. Either the Minister and the government are keen that proper records should be maintained, in which case the penal clauses should be invoked, or they do not want this Act to be effective. They only want to put it in the statute book, which is only a waste of public money because implementation of any Act means cost to the exchequer. These are the two points which the Minister ought to take into consideration and I hope before this Bill becomes an Act, he will come forward with proper amendments to rectify these defects.

SHRI HIMMATSINGKA (Godda): I have only one or two suggestions to make for consideration by the Minister. I have not given notice of any amendment. I feel that the provisions in clause 13 are very difficult to comply with by the villagers. For instance, clause 13 prescribes a time-limit for giving information about births and deaths and a penalty is prescribed for delay. Sub-clause (2) of clause 13 further provides that if it is beyond 30 days, apart from paying the prescribed fee, an affidavit made before a notary public has to be produced. I think the notary public exists only in presidency towns; it does not exist even in district towns. So, people will have to go to the officer authorised in this behalf. It will be difficult for the people to know who is authorised to affirm an affidavit and so on. It will also mean a lot of expense to them. This provision is unnecessary and even if the birth is recorded a few days later it does not matter much.

Similarly, clause 14 is wholly unnecessary. It says that when a child is named that should also be reported. If at all the name is necessary, it should be the duty of the registrar or the person who has got the entry of the birth of the child to get his name. He can send a postcard or somehow get the name and record it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): I have got an entirely different viewpoint on this Bill. Even today the registration of births and deaths does take place in our State. The State Government does it, through its various machinery. Even in the villages birth and death do not escape registration. It is not necessary that the particular person in whose house a birth or death has taken place should go and register it. In our State it is the responsibility of the village patel—he is called gram munsif in our area—to see that every birth and death in a village is registered. In the towns also we have got some machinery. I dare say that the machinery that has been created by the Madras State has been working so well in our parts for the last so many years. I do not think that machinery should now be dismantled just because the Central Government want to do that work. I know that it is a concurrent subject. In a place like Delhi or some other place, some backward area, where these things are not done properly, or in those

[Shri P. Ramamurti].

areas where you have got President's Rule like Uttar Pradesh or Punjab, if you want to do it through the machinery of the Central Government I do not mind your bringing a Bill for that particular purpose only for those States.

After all, you have to understand that we are functioning under a federal structure. This continnous erosion into the sphere of activities which is creating a situation in this country where the State Governments are feeling day after day that they are nothing but just glorified district boards or municipalities. This is the question which I want to canvass here.

It is an absolutely unnecessary measure. What is it that you are going to create? You are going to appoint a Registrar General of India. If you want to create more officers and pay them Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 a month, say so. Beyond that what are you going to do? In every State you are going to create an additional officer. What for is it being created? Our State is doing jolly well without him and so is Kerala. All the States have got those officers and can do without a special officer.

If you want these things to be co-ordinated, you can call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the States and the particular officers who are doing it. Have a conference, discuss how these things are being done in different States and come to a common understanding. Have some sort of co-ordination and I can very well understand that. But you are not willing to do that. Instead of that you want to have your own special machinery and I do not know how you will be able to carry on with that special machinery if you do not get the co-operation of the States. I do not know whether Government also wants that births and deaths in this country must also take place centrally. I cannot understand this mentality at all.

This is unworkable. If this Bill is passed, it is not going to work. This is a concurrent subject on which both the States as well as the Centre can legislate. I understand that. But have you held a conference; have you called a meeting of the States and discussed with them that you are bringing forward a legislation on this subject? That is the most elementary thing that you have to do. Without doing it if the Centre thinks that they can pass a Bill to see that their writ runs everywhere and that they have only to give a fiat and everybody has to follow, they are mistaken. Those days are gone. Read the writing on the wall.

Somebody was saying, for example, that if a Judge's age is wrong it requires action. I know of a case, the case of the Madras High Court Chief Justice, Justice Ramachandra Iyer. His younger brother's 65th birthday was celebrated when this gentleman continued to be the Chief Justice of Madras. Complaints had already been made to the President of India and all those things had been known. But what happened? You never took any action. The President never took any action: on the other hand, he quietly asked the Chief Justice to resign and go away. This is what happens.

Therefore it is not because of want of statistics or powers that the Central Government is not taking action against those judges who give false dates of birth but it is because they do not want to do it. What moves the Central Government is that if a Judge gives a false report, what would happen to the prestige of the court. That is the consideration that moves the Central Government. Therefore the argument of my hon. friend from Haryana will not hold good.

Therefore I say that it is an absolutely unnecessary Bill. Withdraw this Bill and have consultations with the Chief Ministers and see if they want such a Bill. Everybody is interested in seeing that births and deaths are registered. The States are also interested in it because it is a question of sharing the income-tax as the total population of a State is also taken into consideration as one of the factors to arrive at the divisible pool. Therefore it is absolutely essential that in all such matters falling in the concurrent list you should consult the States. We feel that most of the subjects in the concurrent list must be transferred to the States. Do not have this over-centralisation and do not try to issue fiats to the States; on the other hand, treat the States as partners with you. Then only it will be conducive for better and harmonious relations between the States and the Centre. Otherwise, the relations between the States and the Centre are going to worsen day

after day. Therefore I would appeal to the Minister that this is not a very urgent thing, he should withdraw it, call a conference of the States and then decide about it.

श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर (अलवर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वास्तव में यह एक ऐसा बिल है जो कि खास तौर से गांव वालों को बहुत परेशान करने वाला सिद्ध होगा। यही एक बात है जिस पर मैं जोर देना चाहता हूं।

इस में यह कहा गया है कि अस्पताल में भी जो मौत होगी उसके लिए भी सर्टिफिकेट लेना होगा। यह ठीक है कि बिना किसी प्रकार के चार्ज के वह सर्टिफिकेट दिया जाएगा। लेकिन जैसे हालात देश के आज हैं आप अच्छी तरह से जानते ही हैं कि कोई सर्टिफिकेट बिना पैसे दिये हुए नहीं मिलता है। आप यह भी जानते हैं कि व्यापारी लोग जो रिटर्न देते हैं उसके बारे में नियम है कि तहसील में जा कर बिना पैसे दिये हुए वे अपनी रिटर्न को दाखिल कर सकते हैं। लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसा होता नहीं है। उनका भी काम बिना पैसे के होता नहीं है और बिना पैसे लिये हुए उनकी रिटर्न को दाखिल नहीं किया जाता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि कानून इस तरह का न बनाया जाए कि गांव वालों को खुद जा कर वहां हाजिर होना पड़े। इस में होगा यह कि जिस अधिकारी के पास वे जायेंगे वह वहां होगा ही नहीं। वहां मौके पर मौजूद पर होगा ही नहीं। आप कहते हैं कि वहां पर समय लिखा होगा, बोर्ड लगा होगा, समय दिया हुआ होगा। लेकिन उस समय में वह वहां मिलेगा ही नहीं। एक आदमी जब लिखाने के लिए जाएगा तो उसको कम से कम एक दिन जाया करना होगा। चार पांच रुपये उस दिन खर्च करने उसको पड़ जायेंगे। मिनिमम वेज की बात चल रही थी। यह कहा गया था कि दो सौ रुपया वह होनी चाहिये। इस तरह से सात रुपया एक दिन का उसका हर्जा होगा। सारा दिन जा कर उसको वहां बैठना पड़ेगा। यह भी हो सकता है कि वह अधिकारी गैर-हाजिर हो, लीव पर हो, छुट्टी पर हो। इस तरह से गांव वाले को हैरान और परेशान होना पड़ेगा और जो नाम दर्ज वह करवाना चाहता है वह नहीं हो पाएगा। इस वास्ते इस प्रकार का लैजिस्लेशन नहीं आना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बिल को आप सिलैक्ट कमेटी के सुपुर्द कर दें जहां इस पर विचार हो, लोगों की क्या दिक्कतें हैं उन पर विचार हो गांव वालों को क्या परेशानियां होंगी इस पर विचार हो। इन सब बातों को सोच और समझ कर के ही इस बिल को यहां लाना चाहिये।

SHRI C. CHITTYBABU (Chingleput) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish to speak in Tamil because the Minister-in-charge knows my language.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker this is a bill by the Hon'ble Minister to challenge the activities of the State Government. The Madras Government has been doing the registration of Births and Deaths in our State. I don't know the need for this bill at this hour when the State Government does the work through its various machinery.

Now the Centre wants to overpower in all the State activities. I hope that the Centre will interfere even in the local Boards and Municipalities level. Now the Congress people talk of nationalism. There are National Malaria Eradication Scheme, Filaria Scheme, National Food and dress programme etc. and why is this National Registration of Births and Deaths Bill. It is just to curb the powers of the State.

The expense for the registration of births and deaths it is stated, would be Rs. 10,000/- Will anyone accept the post of Registrar General without an offer of Rs 3,000/- or 4,000/- as his salary ? Nobody would come forward. This post is created for an interested person.

This Bill will cause another difficulty also *i.e.* the language problem. In clause 10(ii) it is stated that the sweeper will notify the

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri C. Chittybabu].

births and deaths to the Chief Registrar of the State.

Will it be possible for a sweeper to attend to this work. It is unworkable. The whole bill is unnecessary when each State Government is actively doing this work.

Another clause 8(d) reads that a person who is in charge of a toddy shop has to register the births and deaths. Is it possible, in such a liquor shop, where everyone is in intoxicated mood, practically ? I don't think so. The Minister has stated that for the convenience of the Health schemes and Family Planning, this bill holds good.

We are already having statistical Department. Is it not giving the actual births and deaths of people in our Nation ? Then what is it doing ? Why is this bill then ?

You are all now in a drowsy mood and hence such bills are brought. I strongly appeal to the Minister to kindly withdraw this bill. The withdrawal will cause a harmonious relationship between the Centre and State.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक के बारे में सरकार से कुछ क्लेरिफ़िकेशन चाहता हूं। आप जानते हैं कि आम तौर पर कुछ हिन्दुओं में पुनर्विवाह नहीं होते हैं। अगर किसी इल्लेजिटिमेट, अनुचित ढंग से, बच्चा होता है, बहुत से लोग उस को मिशनरीज़ के हास्पिटल में दाखिल कर देते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के जन्मे शिशुओं के रजिस्ट्रेशन का क्या होगा।

कुछ ट्राइब्ज़ ऐसे हैं, जैसे लोहे का काम करने वाले और मांगने वाले भी, जो खाना-बदोश की तरह देश में घूमते रहते हैं। उन के रहने की कोई स्थान नहीं होता है। उन के जन्म-मृत्यु के रजिस्ट्रेशन का क्या होगा।

हमारे प्रदेश में जन्म-मृत्यु के बारे में सूचना देने का काम ग्राम-पंचायत-स्तर पर होता है। ग्राम-पंचायत के कार्यालय में एक कुटुम्ब रजिस्टर होता है, जिस में सब बालिगों और नाबालिगों के नाम होते हैं। जो व्यक्ति मर जाता है, उस का नाम उस रजिस्टर से काट दिया जाता है और किसी बच्चे का जन्म होने पर उस का नाम रजिस्टर में दर्ज कर लिया जाता है। गांव का चौकीदार गांव में घूम कर पता लगाता रहता है कि फलां, आदमी के यहां बच्चा हुआ है या फ़लां की मृत्यु हुई है। यह सूचना गांव के सरपंच या मुखिया द्वारा थाने में लिखा दी जाती है। यह बहुत साधारण और सीधा काम है। अगर इस काम के लिए कर्मचारियों की एक बहुत बड़ी फ़ौज तैयार करनी हो, तो दूसरी बात है लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि इस काम के के लिए इतनी बड़ी मशीनरी की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है।

जहां तक सब-रजिस्ट्रार का सम्बन्ध है, वह ग्राम-पंचायत लेवल पर तो नहीं होगा, ज्यादा से ज्यादा ब्लाक लेवल पर होगा। जब किसान तकावी का रुपया जमा करने के लिए तहसील में जाता है, तो उससे रुपया जमा करने के लिए भी उस से घूस मांगी जाती है। अगर किसान अपने लड़के, नाती या पोते के जन्म की सूचना देने के लिए जायेगा, तो बाबू कहेगा कि इतने पैसे दो, साहब छुट्टी पर गये हैं या तुम देर से क्यों आये हो, तुम पर पिनेल्टी लगेगी, आदि। इस प्रकार किसान के काम का नुक्सान होगा, उस को जुर्माना देना पड़ेगा और उसको कई तरह से परेशान किया जायेगा।

इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार इस बिल में यह संशोधन लाये कि जिन राज्यों में यह काम ग्राम-पंचायत लेवल पर हो रहा है, वहां यह सूचना उसी स्तर पर दर्ज की जाये। तहशील में एक इंसपैक्टर नियुक्त कर दिया जाये, जो हर पंचायत का दौरा कर के इस सूचना को सर्टिफाई करे। वह गांव के सरपंच या मुखिया को बुला कर तस्दीक कर ले कि रजिस्ट्रेशन ठीक हुआ है या नहीं। अगर किसान या गांव के किसी आदमी को जन्म-मृत्यु की सूचना देने के लिए कहीं जाना पड़ेगा,

वो उनको बड़ो परेशानो होगो और वह एक ग़लत बात होगो

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : I am glad that all the members who spoke have welcomed the necessity for this Bill except perhaps Shri D. C. Sharma who was very philosophical in his attitude towards this Bill. He was saying that birth and death are divine and are something which are ordained and, therefore, we should not worry about them. We cannot run this country on this kind of philosophical basis. As I explained in the beginning, this Bill is very necessary; statistics of these are very much necessary for planning health schemes, for evaluating the results of the health schemes, and for social and economic reforms. So also, the population and other problems are there and nobody can question the need for a Bill of this kind. I wish to point out that registration will not result in harassment and it will not create any difficulty. We have provided in Clause 25 that for any action to be taken one has to get the authorisation from the Chief Registrar. So, cases cannot be foisted upon anybody by anybody. Some hon. Members. pointed out that there is some difficulty for the public to go to the Registrar and they should be given some daily allowance or maintenance allowance and all that.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The post of Registrar already exists.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Yes. According to the scope of the Bill the Registrar's office will be located in each and every village and there will be no necessity at all for the public to go for more than a mile or so. Even though they can send it by post, that will only create some hardship for them, but in the village, they can go at any time and report the matter. People in the urban areas also would get this facility. The hon. Member, Shri Ramamurti said that we have to consult the State Governments and that we are assuming the powers of the State Government. Sir, as early as 1961, we called the representatives of the Union Territories and the States and we had a conference and all of them had agreed about this measure and the Bill also was circulated to all the States and they have concurred with it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : At that time the same party, the Congress party had ministries in all States.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Whatever it is, Ministry is Ministry. White or black, Ministry is Ministry. There is no question of Centre-State relations. Sir, he also said that birth cannot be distinguished between State and State. There is nothing as Centre birth. But even if power is given to the State it cannot be distinguished between village birth, or town birth or district birth because there is no such distinction. Everybody born in this country is the citizen of this country. Therefore, Sir, it is not the intention anywhere to usurp the power of the States in any manner. Shri Chitti Babu asked why the person born in the toddy shop should be registered.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : His objection was not that. You ask the sweeper to give the information. Why don't you ask the owner of the toddy shop instead of putting the responsibility on the sweeper? He is subjected to fine if he does not do it.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : What happens if a birth takes place on the floor of the Lok Sabha ?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : My hon. friend is wrong. For birth in toddy shop, it is the person in charge, not the sweeper.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : My hon. friend says, what happens if birth takes place on the floor of the Lok Sabha...

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Every day, Professor Sharma is giving birth to new ideas.

SHRI UMANATH : He can give birth to only ideas now.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Regarding the Registrar-General, the Registrar-General is already there and we are not going to create a new hierarchy from top to bottom. My hon. friend said, money will be wasted and many people will be appointed. It is not so. As I have said, we have got this machinery in every State. Only thing was, they were not coordinated. They were functioning in a haphazard manner and they were not satisfactory. We are only going to streamline this machinery and make it a workable system from top to bottom. We

[Shri K. S. Ramaswamy].

are going to appoint a few people only and we intend declaring a few existing officers to look after this work additionally. That is why it has been stated that only Rs. 10,000 will be the expenditure for this purpose. We are not going to create a new post of Registrar General for this purpose.

Dr. Ranen Sen referred to foetal death. Foetal death is no doubt described here. But only still births will be registered and for that we are going to prescribe some duration, that is, about 28 weeks or so. Only that will be registered, not all kinds of foetal death.

Many members have said that there should be no second registration after the name of the child is given. There is a practice in every State to name a child at different times. In some States, they name the child after a week, in some after some months and in some others within a year. So it is left to the States to frame rules for the purpose. As soon as the name is given, they will report the matter to the concerned officer.

There is no need to refer the Bill to a select committee. The Bill has already been considered and passed by the Rajya Sabha and no Member here has disagreed with the object of the Bill or the provisions thereof in any manner.

DR. RANEN SEN : Most Members have said that it is very cumbrous and that it will give rise to corruption and harassment. He has not answered that.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I said in the beginning that there is no scope for corruption here because if any officer has to take action, he must take the permission of the Chief Registrar. Therefore, no harassment can take place.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 2—(*Definitions and interpretation*)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 2,—*omit* "or still-birth". (7)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा संशोधन केवल इतना ही है कि जो बर्थ का डेफीनीशन है उस में से मैं स्टिल बर्थ को उठा देना चाहता हूं । आप देखिये कि बर्थ की डेफीनीशन के लिये हमें तीन जगह जाना पड़ता है । पहले स्टिल बर्थ क्या है ?

> " 'Still-birth' means foetal death where a product of conception has attained at least the prescribed period of gestation."

और फोयटल डेथ क्या है ?

यह 2(सी) में डिफाइन किया गया है :

> " 'Foetal death' means absence of all evidence of life prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception irrespective of the duration of pregnancy."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता, जैसा मैं ने अभी अपने भाषण में कहा है कि स्टिल वर्थ की गणना करने की आवश्यकता क्या है । इस से बेकार का काम बढ़ जायगा और इस से कोई मतलब नहीं निकलेगा ? स्टिल बर्थ की परिभाषा के लिये हमें यहां तीन जगह ढूंढना पड़ता है तो जिन लोगों को रिपोर्ट करनी पड़ेगी उन को इस परिभाषा की कहां तक जानकारी रहेगी—संदेहास्पद है । इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि अभी फिलहाल हम लोग अपना काम चला सकते हैं केवल जीवित बालकों की गणना रख कर । हम केवल उन्हीं का हिसाब किताब रखें और स्टिल बर्थ को बर्थ की परिभाषा में शामिल न करें ।

16.44 HRS.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE *in the Chair.*]

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : It is very necessary to register still-births in the light of the family planning programme.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I would support what has been said by my hon. friend earlier with regard to still-birth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has he moved any amendment?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I beg to move:
Page 2,—

omit lines 5 to 13. (8)

Page 2,—

omit lines 18 to 20. (9)

I want to say that if you record a still birth, you have also to record a still death. Otherwise, your statistics will contain a birth about which a death is not on record and there is no purpose in recording, for vital statistics, a birth that does not exist. You are going to complicate our population figures by recording still births. That is a very vital argument which has not been seen by the Minister.

DR. RANEN SEN: There is no word in the language as still-death.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: That is why I am telling you that you are involving yourself in a ridiculous position that you are recording a still birth.

DR. RANEN SEN: There is no word as still-death.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I thank you very much for your information which I have had much before you were even born.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: As the member thought of interrupting, I had to correct his ignorance on the subject.

DR. RANEN SEN: He is speaking out of ignorance. He does not know himself.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: If still birth is to add a figure to the birth which is not existing, it is going to spoil your statistics. I therefore suggest you omit the word still-birth when you refer to birth.

I am referring to the other definition which you give. When a word is defined in any Act, it must be used somewhere in the Act. These words "foetal death", "live birth" and "still-birth" are used only in Clause 2 and nowhere else in the Act. To give definitions which are unnecessary is only to make your Act more cumbersome, less intelligible, more open to corruption and confusion. I would, therefore, press very strongly that you omit still-birth as proposed by my learned Shri Beni Shankar Sharma, and you omit lines 5 to 15 which concern the other definiitons of foetal-death, live-birth and still-birth. It will not harm the structure of your Act at all.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: We have launched a big programme of family planning, and for a proper assessment of family planning it is also necessary that still-births should be registered. Clause 2(1)(g) states:

> "'still-birth' means foetal death where a product of conception has attained at least the prescribed period of gestation."

Because "foetal-death" appears here in this definition, a proper definition of "foetal-death" is given in Clause 2(1) (c). Still-birth is recorded as death and not live-birth. Still-birth means foetal death. It it is recorded as still-birth, it means death.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I put Amendment No. 7 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 7 was put and nagatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now take up amendments 8 and 9.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Before proceeding to these amendments amendment No. 6 must be taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment No. 6.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: You can take it up separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendments No. 8 and 9 to the vote of the House.

Amendments No. 8 and 9 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the clause to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 *was added to the Bill.*

CLAUSE 3—(*Registrar-General, India.*)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I move :

Page 3, line 1,—

after "annual report" *insert* "within six months of the end of the year". (10)

Amendment No. 10 to clause 3 is a procedural amendment because it is provided that these reports should be made from time to time. In other sections the report is made annually. It is not necessary that there should be a provision for reports other than annual report. So I would press my amendment. If you want a workmanlike Act, you refer to reports which are made annually.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : The Registrar has to get a report from the various Sub-Registrars. Weekly reports are called for. So this is a continuous process. No time limit of 6 months may be fixed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put amendment No. 10 to clause 3 to vote.

Amendment No. 10 *was put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put clause 3 to vote. The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 *was added to the Bill.*

CLAUSE 4—(*Chief Registrar*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are two amendments to clause 4.

Does the hon. Member want to press for his amendments ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Yes, Sir. In clause 4 I have proposed amendment No. 11, that on page 3, lines 17 and 18,—*after* 'Government' *insert* the words 'and the Registrar General'. (11)

This is a report of the Chief Registrar to his Government. It should simultaneously go to the Registrar General as provided in clause 19. It is only an addition of the words 'Registrar General' because the Registrar General also has to compile a report without delay. That is the first amendment to clause 4.
clause 4 is :

The second amendment No. 12, to clause 4 is :

Page 3, lines 18 and 19,—*for* "and at such intervals as may be prescribed, a report" *substitute* "an annual report within three months of the end of the years". (12)

We have the unfortunate experience of reports reaching Government about a year after they are made by the officials and reaching the public sometimes 3 years later.

Unless you set a time-limit for a report, at least for an annual report, you will have the same feature that reports are all out of date when they are made available. So, I request the Government....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I do hope that the Government will not be obdurate about this. These vital statistics, to have any importance, must be up-to-date. Unless you prescribe a period within which these should be submitted, you will find that the statistics will prove not of the same use.

In this connection, I would like to add what I should have said before : that the importance of this record which has been challenged by so many people including Mr. Sharma, has to be realised with reference to the existing statistics. If you recognise the fact that between the registered statistics and the estimated statistics there was a gap of 100 per cent, there would not be this resistance to this present Bill. For instance, between 1951 and 1960, the registered statistics of birth were 22; the estimated statistics were 41.7. In respect of the death rate, the registered statistics were 11 and the estimated statistics were 22.8. You have, herefore, a very fallacious record of statistics maintained under the existing

arrangement. Therefore, we have to have the proposals under the Bill, and we have also to see that those proposals work with the maximum of speed and without unnecessary delay in the courts as has been occurring so far.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: For the same reason given by my hon. friend, we have introduced this Bill and we are calling for periodical reports and if they are sent to the State, they will be naturally sent to the Registrar. Even if anything is not coming, we can have recourse to clause 22 by which the Central Government may always require the officers below to send the report.

I oppose the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendments 11 and 12 to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 11 & 12 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6—(*District Registrar*)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 25, *for* "appoint" *substitute* —"declare any official" (13)

There was a great deal of discussion in the House about appointing an army of officers for this registration. The confusion arose because the word 'appoint" is used. To appoint an officer is a little different from declaring an official who is already existing to be charged with a certain duty. There is no independent Registrar in the panchayats or at the district or State level. He is an official who carries out these duties and is designated as such. I have, therefore, proposed that instead of using the word "appoint", you can use the words "declare any official". That will remove the misapprehension which exists.

Also, if the word "appoint" is used, every time an incumbent changes, a fresh order of appointment will be necessary. But if you declare an official or a post to be that of a Registrar in different categories, this defect would be removed. This amendment does not affect the structure of the Bill and may be accepted.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: I would draw the attention of the hon. member to section 15 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, which says:

> "Where by any Central Act or regulation, power to appoint any person to fill any post or execute any function is conferred, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, any such appointment, if it is made after the commencement of this Act, may be made either by name or by virtue of office."

We are going to appoint them by virtue of their office. Even if it is by name, it is covered by section 15 of the General Clauses Act.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I do not think so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now put amendment No. 13 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 13 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, there are three Amendments to Clause 7.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I don't press them as they are more or less the same as Number 1.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 8—(*Persons required to register births and deaths.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment in the name of Shri D. S. Patil. He is not here. Amendments No. 17 and 18 are in the name of Shri Lobo Prabhu.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 4, lines 29 and 30, —

omit "by the State Government" (17)

Page 4, line 38, —

for "nearest" *substitute* "eldest". (18)

I pointed out that Section 19 provides that the Registrar should make the rules, but this Section provides that the Government should make rules. There is discrepancy here. But, if the Government seems to think that the Act is not capable of any improvement, I don't want to press the Amendment. It is for you now to decide whether such a discrepancy should be allowed to go in the Act.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 39 :

(i) *for* "the oldest" *substitute*—"any".

(ii) *after* "male" *insert*—'or female". (19)

The responsibility has been cast on the oldest person present in the house to report to the authorities. And that also is to be done by the oldest adult male present. This hideous distinction between a male and a female goes against the very spirit of our Constitution. So far as reporting business is concerned, this could be done by a male or female and we should make no distinction between them.

There is also another difficulty. There are some fortunate families in which the oldest male member is above 90 years. I have a gentleman in my Constituency aged 115 years. Is he expected to do this job of reporting when he has four or five generations behind him to do it? It is an impractical suggestion. That is why I have suggested that any adult male member should be deemed to be competent to report the matter of births and deaths to the Registrar. I am also suggesting that, in order to avoid the distinction between a male and a female member, the word "male" should be deleted or after the word "male" the words "or female" should be added.

श्री श्री चन्द गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूं सरकार को इसके अन्दर संशोधन करने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए और उनके लिए इसमें कोई प्रतिष्ठा का भी सवाल नहीं है। यह एक व्यवहारिकता का प्रश्न है कि कौन व्यक्ति जाकर इसकी सूचना दे सकता है। मैं समझता हूं अनायास से शब्द आ गए हैं, सरकार की इस प्रकार की कोई मंशा नहीं होगी कि यह उत्तर-दायित्व परिवार के उम्र में सबसे बड़े व्यक्ति के ऊपर ही डाला जाए, वही इस जिम्मेवारी को निभाए मैं समझता हूं कि इसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। परिवार का कोई भी व्यवस्क सदस्य जाकर रिपोर्ट करता है, सूचना देता है तो उससे भी वही अर्थ निकलता है और कानून की जो आवश्यकता है, जो मंशा है वह पूरी हो जाती है। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं समझता हूं सरकार को यह संशोधन मानने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have also suggested another amendment—instead of the word "nearest" you should have the word "eldest". The nearest relation of any member would be his child or his wife or someone who need not be an adult. Would you expect a minor child to go and report the death or birth in a family? That is why I have suggested that the word "nearest" should be replaced by "eldest".

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : The purpose of this sub-clause is to foist the responsibility on someone in the family. It is not necessary for the person responsible to go and report it. He can choose to go himself or cause it to be reported. Supposing the head of the family on whom this responsibility to report is foisted is not there at a particular time, he can ask his nearest relative, who may be his brother, to do this job. But we don't want any lady member of the family to go for this purpose. We want to avoid the ladies going there for registration purposes. We have it clear in the sub clause that if the head of the family is not present and also his nearest relative is not present in the house, any oldest male person present there could do this work.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सदन में फिर कोरम नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may resume his seat. The bell is ringing......Now, there is quorum.

I will now put amendment Nos. 17, 18 and 19 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 17, 18 & 19 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10. —(*Duty of certain persons to notify births and deaths and to certify cause of death*)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 15,—*after* "both" *insert* "not already notified under section 8". (20)

There was a certain objection, or rather many objections, to sweepers and midwives and others being enjoined to report. What has not been notified is that under section 8 the responsibility is already cast on certain parties to report and if those parties discharge their responsibility there is no reason why others like the midwife, the sweeper, the keeper or owner of the place or any other person should come in. When you divide or diversify responsibility you almost always destroy it. So, I have proposed that if you intend to keep clause 10, you might, after the word "both" insert "not already notified under section8". If that birth or death has already been notified under section 8, the categories mentioned in section 10 should not be bound to make the report, because in that case you will have two reports of the same event.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : This is really to make doubly sure of the registration that this provision has been brought in. People mentioned in this section definitely know about the birth or death of a person. When they make a report, it will be compare with the other earlier report and it will be ensured that there is no double entry.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मुझे इस क्लाज का सख्त विरोध करना है क्योंकि अगर आप इस को पढ़ेंगे तो आप को पता चलेगा कि इस में लिखा है :

"It shall be the duty of—

* * * * *

the sweeper in a municipality, panchayat or other local authority;

* * * * *

to notify every birth or death or both at which he or she attended or was present"

यानी किसी म्यूनिसिपैलिटी का कोई भी झाड़ूवाला अगर किसी ऐसी जगह पर है जहां कोई आदमी मर गया है तो इस क्लाज के मुताबिक उस झाड़ वाले को तत्काल रजिस्ट्रेशन के दफ्तर में जा कर कहना पड़ेगा कि जब मैं अमुख जगह पर हाजिर था तब अमुख आदमी मर गया। आप देखिये कि इस में लिखा है कि 'स्वीपर आफ दि म्यूनिसिपैलिटी"। इस का साफ मतलब है कि :

midwife or any other medical or health attendant

की बात नहीं है या

keeper or the owner of a place set apart for the disposal of dead bodies की बात नहीं है। मैं आप को बम्बई का उदाहरण दूं। बम्बई शहर में बम्बई कारपोरेशन के सवेंट की हैसियत से 12 हजार झाड़ू वाले हैं। आप के कानून के मुताबिक 12 हजार लोगों पर यह जिम्मेदारी डाली जाती है कि :

It shall be the duty of 12,000 sweepers of the Bombay Municipality. It shall be their duty.

वैसे ही दिल्ली में भी कम से कम 5 हजार कर्मचारी होंगे। वैसे ही कलकत्ता में और दूसरे छोटे बड़े शहरों में होंगे। हर एक म्यूनिसिपैलिटी के झाड़ूवाले की जिम्मेदारी होगी, अगर यह बिल मंत्री महोदय पास करा लेते हैं, कि वह किसी भी सड़क पर मरने

(श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज)

वाले आदमी के बारे में रिपोर्ट करे कि हमारे सामने यह आदमी मर गया। जहां वह आदमी काम करता है वहा अगर कोई बच्चा पैदा होता है तो उस का फर्ज होगा कि वह उस की रिपोर्ट करे।

मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय थोड़ा समय लें और अगर इस को लिखने में कहीं कोई गलती है तो वह उस गलती को दुरुस्त करें। मेरा और कोई झगड़ा उन से नहीं है। इस का जो कंस्ट्रक्शन है वह गलत है। उस से गलत फहमी हो सकती है और किसी गरीब आदमी को परेशान करने के लिये इस को इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। कानून बनाते समय इस तरह की बेवकूफ़ी नहीं की जानी चाहिये। आप सदन में कोरम भले ही नहीं रख सकते हैं लेकिन अक्ल तो अपने साथ रक्खें, जिस से किसी गरीब आदमी को परेशानी नहीं हो। चूंकि म्यूनिसिपैलिटी का झाड़ वाला सामाजिक दृष्टि से, शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से और आर्थिक दृष्टि से देश का सब से गरीब और पिछड़ा हुआ आदमी है, इस लिये अगर आप ऐसे आदमी को इस कानून के मुताबिक परेशानी में डालने के लिये जायेंगे तो इस को कोई बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकेगा। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मंत्री महोदय मेहरबानी कर के इस को दुरस्त करें और उस के बाद इस क्लाज को सदन के सामने रक्खें।

श्री भोला राउत (बगहा) : वर्किंग अवर्स में झाड़वाले बतला सकेंगे लेकिन जब वर्किंग अवर्स नहीं रहेंगे तब वह कैसे बता सकेंगे। यह उन के साथ ज्यादती हो रही है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : इस कानून के मुताबिक मंत्री महोदय कर रहे हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : मुझे इस संशोधन के पक्ष में बड़े जोरो से आप की सेवा में निवेदन करना है कि जहां तक इस के सब-क्लाज 1 और 3 का सम्बन्ध है उस में यह बात बतलाई जाती है कि वह व्यक्ति जिस को यह सूचना देनी थी, उस समय उपस्थित होगा। लेकिन जहां तक सब-क्लाज 2 का सम्बन्ध है, आप देख लीजिये कि :

> "the sweeper in a municipality, panchayat or other local authority".

जहां तक प्रश्न पहले सब-क्लाज का है :

> "the midwife or any other medical or health attendant at a birth or death".

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Let any ICS officer report it.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : That presumes that, he was present at the time of birth or death. In that case only it becomes incumbent upon him to furnish that information.

Similarly, in sub-sub-clause (iii) it says :—

> "the keeper or the owner of a place set apart for the disposal of dead bodies or any person required by a local authority to be present at such place".

That means, it presumes that those persons are present at the time of birth or death. But so far as this sub-sub-clause is concerned the words "who is present" are not there. So, Shri Fernandes is right when he says that the provision of this sub-sub-clause fastens the responsibility on the entire sweeping staff of a municipality or a panchayat and whoever is found inconvenient to the staff of a municipality, will be proceeded against under the provisions of this Bill. They will try to weak venggeance on him under the provisions of this Bill. So, it must be qualified to say that it will be the duty only of a sweeper who was present at the time of birth or death and not of others.

Sir, with you in the Chair who understands legal subtilities and niceties of law, I think, you will not permit this clause to be passed as it is and, I hope, the Minister concerned will also agree to this amendment, that is, to add the words the sweeper in a municipality, panchayat or other local authority whoever is present at the time of death or birth,". At least those words must be added.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is for the House to accept or reject it. It is not the duty of the Chair to rule it out of order.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Sir, if you read sub-clause (1), it says :

> "It shall be the duty of—
>
> * * * * *
>
> to notify every birth or death or both at which he or she attended or was present, or which occurred in such areas as may be prescribed...."

I think, this applies to all the sub-clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). The duty cast is only on those when he or she attended or was present or which occurred in such areas to be prescribed. Otherwise, he will have no obligation unless he or she was present.

17.22 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : समझ में नहीं आता है कि इस में जबर्दस्ती स्वीपर को क्यों ला कर घसीटा गया है। मैं उस बात की ओर इशारा करना चाहता हूं कि जिस की वजह से यहां ला कर जबर्दस्ती स्वीपर को घसीटा गया है। भारतवर्ष में पहले से यह परम्परा रही है कि आम तौर पर देहातों में जो मेहतरानी होती थी वही बच्चा जनने का काम करती थी। लेकिन आज ऐसी बात नहीं है। जानवरों के बारे में भी यह प्रथा थी कि मेहतर उठा कर मरे हुए पशु को फेंके लेकिन आदमी के बारे में नहीं है। कौन किस के घर में मर गया, कौन पैदा हुआ, यह सब काम तो आज कल अस्पतालों में नर्सों वगैरह के द्वारा होता है। स्वीपर का डायरेक्ट इससे कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। न मरने से है, और न ही पैदा होने से है। अगर इसका सम्बन्ध है तो वह सम्बन्ध पूरे समाज से है। मैं समझता हूं कि इस में स्वीपर का नाम लेने का मतलब यह है कि आप एक जाति विशेष का अपमान करना चाहते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। ड्यूटी पर तो सभी व्यक्ति रहते हैं। स्कूल का मास्टर भी होता है, चौकीदार भी होता है और भी सरकारी कर्मचारी हो सकते हैं। अगर सम्बन्ध है तो यह चीज सब कर्मचारियों पर लागू होनी चाहिए। लेकिन यहां स्वीपर पर ही खास तौर से इसको लागू किया गया है।

मैं समझता हूं कि वैसे ही भारत में सब से ज्यादा अपमानित, सब से गिरी हुई और बुरी अवस्था में अगर कोई इस वक्त जाति है तो वह स्वीपर्ज की जाति है, बाल्मीकियों की जाति है। उसका उद्धार करने से तो आप रहे। उसको अपमानित करने के लिए एक यह क्लाज और ला कर इस में रख दी गई है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह क्लाज तो समूची जाति का अपमान है और इस हाउस का भी है। लोक सभा इस बात की प्रतिज्ञा कर चुकी है कि हम जो दलित वर्ग हैं, जो दलित लोग हैं उनका उद्धार करना चाहते हैं। इस भावना के भी यह क्लाज खिलाफ जाती है। इस वास्ते इस स्वीपर वाली क्लाज को तो निकाल ही देना चाहिये।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : I think there is some misunderstanding in understanding or interpreting this clause. This clause speaks of knowledge, that is, whoever has the knowledge, whoever is present at the time of birth or death, must give information. I quite appreciate the sentiments expressed so far as the use of the word 'sweeper' is concerned. I presume that the word 'Sweeper' is not taken as a caste or as a class here.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : स्वीपर का नाम क्यों है। पैदा होने से, मरने से स्वीपर का क्या सम्बन्ध है?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : It is a question of knowledge only. This was the point that I wanted to place before the House.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I am very sorry, this Clause has been misunderstood, especially when it concerns—sweepers. All our sympathies are with them. We extend all our sympathies to them....(*Interruptions*) I will just explain this to the satisfaction of the hon. members. Here it is said :

[Shri K. S. Ramaswamy]

> "....to notify every birth or death or both at which he or she attended or was present, or which occurred in such areas as may be prescribed...."

So, it has to be prescribed by rules. We have to frame the rules and while framing the rules, we shall take into account the views expressed by the hon. members.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : पैदा होने से, मरने से स्वीपर का क्या सम्बन्ध है?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As Prof. Bhandare pointed out, there is nothing wrong because it concerns giving information, but the word, 'sweeper', in our country refers to a particular class or caste. Therefore, that sentiment is being expressed. You can substitute it by some other word. Because the word 'sweeper' refers to a caste in our country, the sentiment is being expressed. Can you find out some substitute for that word?

श्री रवि राय पुरी : इसको एमेंड करके कल लायें।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): May I say that this Bill has been pending before the Parliament for the last five years? It lapsed before the General Elections. This is a non-controversial Bill. Everybody accepts that this is necessary. We are anxious to remove all the lacunae in it and we have removed a good many of them. As far as this particular matter is concerned, as my colleague pointed out and as Prof. Bhandare pointed out, it is merely a question of knowledge here. Secondly, this clause will apply to such areas as may be prescribed. So, we have to make the rules. Only after the rules have been framed, under such rules the duties or obligations under this Clause will originate; otherwise, this will not arise. While we make the rules, we shall take into consideration the view expressed..... (*Interruptions*)

एक माननीय सदस्य : सेंटीमेंट्स का प्रश्न नहीं है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज : कानून पास हो जाएगा तो रूल्ज में क्या रहेगा?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no desire to hurt the sentiments of any community.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As far as this word 'sweeper' is concerned, I agree that a better word could have been used. I am not saying that this is a very desirable word or that this is the ideal word. You all know the procedure. This Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha and if we make an amendment here, it has to go again to the Rajya Sabha because if we make any difference in the Bill which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha, it has to go again to the Rajya Sabha. That means that it will take some more time. We have already taken such a long time. So, I would request the House to ignore this and pass it as such. Whenever we have to come to the hon. House again for any amendment, then we can amend this, we can remove this word and put something else here.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Shukla has now explained. There is no desire to hurt the feelings of any member of the House or of any community. While framing the rules, they will make it in such a manner.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, no.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: On a point of order....

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: We should not abdicate our authority.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is a point of order. It is 5.30 now. We shall take up the half-an-hour discussion. I would not take the vote in a hurry. We shall take it up tomorrow. Now we shall take up the half-an-hour discussion.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : आप उन से कहें कि वह इस विधेयक में संशोधन करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is very anxious to satisfy the House. But how to do it without an amendment? That is the Problem. We will take up the Half-an-Hour discussion now.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पायंट आफ़ आर्डर सुन लीजिए।

श्री रवि राय : मंत्री महोदय कल इस विधेयक में संशोधन ले कर आयें। बिना संशोधन के कैसे काम चलेगा ?

17.30 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

VISIT OF KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN TO INDIA

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस आध घंटे की चर्चा के माध्यम से उस महान् व्यक्ति की कहानी इस सदन के सामने रखने जा रहा हूं। जिस को महात्मा गांधी के जीवन-काल में ही हमारे देशवासियों ने सरहदी गांधी या सीमांत गांधी के नाम से पुकारा। यह कहानी उस व्यक्ति की है, जिस ने गांधीजी के साथ कंधे से कंधा मिला कर देश की अखंडता और स्वतंत्रता के लिए संघर्ष किया। यह चर्चा उस व्यक्ति की है, जिस ने मुस्लिम साम्प्रदायिकता के आगे कभी घुटने नहीं टेके और जो अपने लक्ष्य के लिए स्वतंत्रता के संघर्ष में भी देश में फ़कीर बना घूमता रहा और देश-विभाजन के बाद भी जिस को पाकिस्तान की जेलों में लगभग पंद्रह वर्ष तक कारावास की यातनायें सहनी पड़ीं। देश की स्वतंत्रता से पूर्व वह व्यक्ति बारह वर्ष तक अंग्रेज़ की जेलों में रहा और बाद में पंद्रह वर्ष तक पाकिस्तान की जेलों में। जिस व्यक्ति के 27 वर्ष कारावास में व्यतीत हुए, जिस ने अन्त तक भारत-विभाजन का जम कर विरोध किया, इस आध घंटे की चर्चा के माध्यम से मैं उस व्यक्ति की ओर इस सदन और इस सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं।

आप को याद होगा कि मुस्लिम लीग के अध्यक्ष मि० जिन्ना, ने जब उन से कहा कि आप कांग्रेस छोड़ कर मुस्लिम लीग में आ जायें, तो आप की सभी इच्छायें पूरी कर दी जायेंगी। उस समय खान अब्दुलगफ्फार खां का यह उत्तर था कि हम पठान हैं और पठान कभी भी किसी प्रलोभन के आगे अपने निर्णय को नहीं बदला करते।

1947 में जिस समय सारे देश में साम्प्रदायिकता की आग लगी हुई थी, उस समय भी उन के प्रान्त, सीमान्त प्रान्त, में बराबर शान्ति बनी रही, इस का बहुत बड़ा श्रेय सरहदी गांधी खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां को है।

अपने जीवन के आखिरी हिस्से में यहां के कुछ व्यक्तियों को लिखे गये पत्रों में और अफ़गानिस्तान में कुछ व्यक्तियों के साथ हुई बातचीत में खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां ने अपने दिल का दर्द प्रकट किया है। इस समय उन को दो बहुत बड़ी तकलीफें हैं। एक तो उन्होंने यह लिखा है कि जब कांग्रेस को राष्ट्रीय मुसलमानों की आवश्यकता थी, तो उस समय उस को लालकुर्ती दल, सरहदी पठान और खुदाई खिदमतगार आदि याद आते थे, लेकिन जिस समय देश के विभाजन का प्रश्न आया, उस समय किसी ने मुझ से पूछा तक नहीं और जिन्ना और लियाकत अली खां के साथ बैठ कर देश का विभाजन स्वीकार कर लिया, इस की मुझे बहुत बड़ी तकलीफ है।

उन्होंने यह भी लिखा है कि कांग्रेस ने, जो देश के स्वतंत्रता-आन्दोलन का नेतृत्व करती थी, हम से यह वादा किया था कराची कांग्रेस में कि हम पठानों की आजादी की लड़ाई उसी तरह लड़ेंगे, जिस तरह कि हम भारत की स्वतन्त्रता की लड़ाई लड़ रहे हैं। लेकिन देश के स्वतंत्र होने और शासन में आने के बाद कांग्रेस अपने पुराने वादे को भूल गई, यह भी एक दुख का विषय है।

मेरी अपनी राय यह है कि भारत सरकार ने पख़तूनों या पठानों का साथ न दे कर उसी प्रकार एक बहुत बड़ी भूल की, जिस प्रकार उस ने तिब्बत के मामले में अपने मुंह पर पट्टी बांध कर की थी।

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

देश-विभाजन से पहले मि० जिन्ना ने राष्ट्र की परिभाषा करते हुए कहा था कि राष्ट्र वह होता है, जिस की अपनी एक भाषा, संस्कृति और परम्परा हो। इसी आधार पर भारत की स्वतंत्रता के लिए संघर्ष करते समय हम ने पठानों को यह आश्वासन दिया था कि अगर हम स्वतंत्र हो गये और पठानों को स्वतंत्रता न मिली तो हम अपनी स्वतंत्रता को उस समय तक अधूरा समझेंगे जब तक पठानों के मुक्ति आन्दोलन की सफलता नहीं मिलती है।

मैं समझता हूं कि भारत सरकार ने अपने दो नैतिक दायित्वों को नहीं निभाया है। पूर्वी बंगाल में देश-विभाजन के समय से लेकर अब तक जो नर-संहार चल रहा है और लाखों की संख्या में हिन्दुओं का बमन्तिरण हुआ है, जिस का विवरण अभी कुछ दिन पहले पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के नेता, श्री पुलिन डे, ने प्रधान मंत्री को दिया था, उस के बारे में भारत सरकार बिल्कुल मौन रही है। दूसरे, पख्तून आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में कांग्रेस के नेताओं ने जो वादा किया था, उस की उपेक्षा कर के भी भारत सरकार ने अपना कर्त्तव्य-पालन नहीं किया।

अगर कोई दूसरा देश संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में पठानों की आजादी के प्रश्न को उठाता है, तो अपने वादों का स्मरण करते हुए भारत सरकार को सर्वांश में उस का समर्थन करना चाहिए। अगर कोई दूसरा राष्ट्र वहां पर इस प्रश्न को नहीं उठाता है, तो भारत को अपनी ओर से यह मांग करनी चाहिए कि पठानों की भाषा, संस्कृति और परम्परा सर्वथा भिन्न है। आज वे स्वतंत्र हो कर जीना चाहते है। वे पाकिस्तानी भेड़ियों के शिकार हो कर नहीं रहना चाहते हैं। इस लिए पख्तूनिस्तान में जनमत करा के वहां के लोगों को स्वतंत्र जीवन व्यतीत करने का अवसर देना चाहिए। इसी तरह भारत अपना कर्त्तव्य-पालन कर सकता है।

कभी कभी हमारे मित्र कह देते हैं कि किस समय हम ने पठानों के साथ यह वादा किया था। मैं 1947 से पहले की बात तो बाद में छेड़ूंगा। लेकिन देश के स्वतंत्र होने के बाद 26 सितम्बर, 1947 को अपनी प्रार्थना-सभा में गांधी जी ने जो शब्द कहे थे, उन को मैं ज्यों का त्यों पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं। गांधी जी ने वे शब्द इस देश और भारत सरकार को सम्बोधित करते हुए कहे थे। गांधीजी ने कहा था: "पाकिस्तान सरकार यदि इन के (पठानों के) साथ न्याय नहीं करती है और अपनी भूल को नहीं सुधारती है, तो यह भारत सरकार का कर्त्तव्य हो जाता है कि उन के विरुद्ध होने वाले अन्याय का मुकाबला करे। मैं मानता हूं कि इस प्रकार का मुकाबला कोई हंसी-खेल नहीं है, लेकिन फिर भी भारत को अपने नैतिक कर्त्तव्य का पालन करना चाहिए।"

24 अप्रैल, 1968 को इसी सदन में श्री समर गुहा के प्रश्न के उत्तर में सरकार की ओर से कहा गया कि भारत सरकार के पास इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि गांधी जी ने राष्ट्र की ओर से सीमान्त गांधी को किसी प्रकार का वचन दिया था। जब यह बात जब अस्सी वर्ष के फ़क़ीर, सीमान्त गांधी, के कानों तक पहुंची, तो उन्होंने अपने कुछ साथियों को पत्र लिखा कि कराची कांग्रेस में प्रस्ताव और भाषणों के रूप में यह बात आई थी अगर मुझे पता होता कि स्वतंत्र होने के बाद ये लोग अपने वादे से इस प्रकार मुकरने वाले हैं, तो मैं एक दस्तावेज़ पर इन के अंगूठे लगवा लेता ताकि बाद में ये न कह सकते कि हम ने कोई वादा नहीं किया था।

अभी हाल में बादशाह खान के सम्बन्ध में दो पुस्तकें लिखी गई हैं। एक पुस्तक तो गांधी जी के निजी सचिव, श्री प्यारेलाल ने लिखी है, जिस में उन्होंने कहा है कि पठानों के साथ गांधीजी और कांग्रेस के नेताओं ने वादा किया था। दूसरी पुस्तक श्री तन्दूलकर ने लिखी है,

जिस में उन्होंने यह सिद्ध किया है कि उस समय के कांग्रेस के नेताओं ने पठानों के साथ यह वादा किया था और उस वादे को पूरा करना चाहिए।

लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में एक बड़ी विचित्र बात और यह है कि एक ओर तो सरकार की ओर से कहा जाता है कि पठानों को दिये गये किसी वचन के सम्बन्ध में उसे कोई जानकारी नहीं है और दूसरी ओर उसी सरकार की प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी, ने श्री तन्दूलकर की पुस्तक की भूमिका में ये शब्द कहे हैं :

> "As one reads through the pages of Tendulkar's book, one is overcome by a feeling of shame. One can only hope that Badshah Khan in his compassion will forgive us for our failures."

मैं यह भी बता देना चाहता हूं कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने यह भूमिका व्यक्तिगत हैसियत से नहीं लिखी है। बल्कि यह भूमिका एक सरकारी पत्र पर लिखी गई है, जिस पर "प्रधान मंत्री निवास" लिखा हुआ है। प्रधान मंत्री ने लिखा है कि हम को शर्म आनी चाहिए। लेकिन बादशाह खान दयालू हैं, वह हमारी भूल के लिए हमें क्षमा कर देंगे। प्रश्न यह है कि अगर सरकार ने कोई वादा नहीं किया है, तो फिर शर्म किस बात की आ रही है ? कम से कम अब तो भारत सरकार को अपनी भूल सुधार लेनी ही चाहिए।

जब कच्छ रण का सवाल आया, तो उस के सम्बन्ध में हुए समझौते को कार्यान्वित करने के बारे में श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने यहां कहा था, "रघुकुल रीति सदा चलि आई, प्राण जायं पर वचन न जाई।" लेकिन पठानों के साथ जो वादा किया था, उस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार "रघुकुल रीति" को क्यों भूल गई है ? कच्छ समझौते के समय अपनी दुर्बलता के कारण सरकार को अपना वचन याद आ गया था, लेकिन पठानों को दिया गया वचन उस को क्यों नहीं याद आता है ?

अन्त में मैं दो तीन बातें खास तौर पर कहना चाहता हूं। आज बादशाह खान अफ़गानिस्तान में रह कर अपना जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं। इस समय उन की आयु अस्सी वर्ष की है और वह अपनी जिन्दगी के आख़िरी हिस्से में हैं। अगर सरकार में वफ़ादारी और नैतिकता का कुछ भी अंश है, तो भारत के लिए किये गये उन के त्याग का स्मरण करते हुए, अस्सी साल के इस फ़कीर की जिन्दगी के आख़िरी हिस्से में वह अपनी भूल का सुधार करे। हमारी उपेक्षा का रूप यह है और पाकिस्तान आज उन को कहता है यह गद्दार हैं, भारत के एजेंट हैं। अब बताइए वह कहां जा कर खड़े हों ? एक ओर हमारी यह अपेक्षा और दूसरी ओर पाकिस्तान भारत के सहयोगी होने के नाते, विभाजन का विरोधी होने के नाते, उन के साथ में यह व्यवहार कर रहा है।

इसलिए मैं अन्त में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि उन के साथ हम ने जो व्यवहार किया है, उस कलंक को भारत के माथे से धोने का एक ही प्रकार है और वह प्रकार यह है कि इस समय भारत के सभी वर्गों की ओर से एक शिष्टमंडल बादशाह खान के पास जाना चाहिए जो सारे देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाला हो। वह उन को भारत आने का आमंत्रण दे। वह यह कहते हैं कि मैं तफरीह करने के लिए भारत आना नहीं चाहता। अगर मेरे मिशन में भारत सरकार कुछ सहारा लगाना चाहती है तो मैं जरूर आना चाहता हूं। उन को हम पूर्ण आश्वासन दें कि हम उन के मिशन में सहयोग देना चाहते हैं। उन को यहां लाया जाय और उन से पूछा जाय कि उन की मांग क्या है।

एक और बात जो कह कर मैं बैठ जाना चाहता हूं वह यह कि इस से बड़ी लज्जा की कोई बात नहीं हो सकती कि बादशाह खान जैसा व्यक्ति जिस ने देश की आजादी को गांधी जी के कन्धे से कन्धा लगा कर हमारा साथ दिया और न केवल उन्होंने बल्कि सारे

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

पठानों ने साथ दिया, उनके लिये 20 साल से चर्चा चल रही है। आज जब भारत सरकार के सामने इस का उत्तर देने का मौका आया है तो प्रधान मंत्री यहां उपस्थित नहीं हैं। मैं आदर करता हूं अपने मित्र श्री बाली राम भगत का, मैं आदर करता हूं अपने मित्र श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह का, अपने विभाग की जिम्मेदारी को वह पूरी निष्ठा से निभाते हैं। लेकिन यह बात ऐसी नहीं थी कि इन को इतना हलके ढंग से लिया जाता। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर प्रधान मंत्री जी की ओर से कोई आश्वासन दिया जाता तो बादशाह खान के लिए उस की कीमत होती और दुनिया के लिए भी उस की कीमत होती।

अन्त में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार अपनी भूल का सुधार करे और आगे के लिए कोई ऐसा मार्ग अपनाए जिस से राष्ट्रीय संग्राम के एक योद्धा के मन में जो कुछ विपरीत रेखाएं खिंच गई हैं वह रेखाएं मिट सकें।

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have a right to put a question. You will get an opportunity.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Let them ask the questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I following a procedure. I do not want to change it. it is not proper.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Has the procedure changed ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I followed it during the last session, and today I am following it. Names have come, but they will be called afterwards.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Before I begin my reply to this discussion I have to submit that the Prime Minister was herself very keen to be present in the House and to participate in this discussion, but she has an important engagement with a delegation, and this engagement had been made quite some time back which she could not get out of, and that is the reason why she is not present here and not that she does not want to be present or she does not regard this subject to be important enough.

The subject matter of this discussion is of such a nature that it touches the emotional chord in the hearts of all Indians who know what tremendous sacrifices Badshah Khan and his organisation of Red Shirts made for the attainment of the independence of this subcontinent and also those who know how much more he has suffered subsequent to 1947 in championing and espousing the cause of Pakhtoonisthan.

It is an irony of fate that such well-known, renowned, revered and valiant a freedom fighter, for whom we have the greatest respect, should have been incarcerated, put behind the bars, by his own countrymen soon after 1947, and subjected to a great deal of physical discomfort and ill-treatment in the jails of Pakistan for a period of nearly 15-16 years. This long imprisonment has completely undermined and shatered his health, and we feel very sorry for him and all our sympathies are with him. In the present-day world it would be difficult to find a national leader of his stature who has sacrificed so much for the independence of his motherland and for the cause that he is espousing, as Badshah Khan has done.

Having said all this, and after paying this small tribute to this great Gandhian leader, I beg to submit that however strongly we may feel on this issue as individuals, our national policy in this regard has to be a balanced and a rational one, conditioned by a number of important factors. One of them is the factor of international relationship, the other factor is of our own national interest, and thirdly the interests of the Pakhtoons themselves. Now this is a very complicated and delicate affair in which relations between a number of countries are involved, the relation between India and Pakistan, the relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan and relation between India and Afghanistan. We should not do something or say something which would cause tension between these countries and also create an atmosphere of cold war. That would ultimately harm the cause of the Pakhtoons themselves. It has been said.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: (Contai): You have taken it so lightly. Most ungrateful act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These interruptions will deprive the time for questions. I will not permit any interruptions. You will get an opportunity to put the question. I will not allow any question now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am not putting the question now. You had been one of the valiant fighters of the Freedom Movement of India. This is an important matter. If the Prime Minister could not come, at least the Deputy Prime Minister or even one or two of her cabinet colleagues who had worked with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan should have been present.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That protest has already been recorded.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Is he showing the Gandhian spirit, Sir?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am a follower of Netaji. I know how to call a spade a spade. The Congress leaders have made the greatest betrayal. 97% of the frontier people are Muslims. They denied the two national theory. They challenged the Muslim League.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is right.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): I will appeal to him not to raise cold war issues so far as Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is concerned.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: It is very objectionable. I am much more senior to him as a Member of the Parliament. What is the meaning of this feudal attitude? It was asked why not the Minister be present. A man should be known by the work. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: We have worked with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan or at least had the privilege to sit at his feet. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When the Minister is replying, he is replying on behalf of the Government. He will be taken seriously. Hon. Mr. Shastri raised it and it has been recorded.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): Whatever it may be it is a disgrace that we have been told here that they do not propose to do anything because of the cold war fear. At least such a statement should not come at this moment. If you can do anything, you do it but don't bring in the cold war.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक विनती करना चाहता हूं। भगत साहब खुद संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ गये थे. वहां अफगान सरकार की ओर से पखतुनिस्तान का समर्थन करने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव आया था, वह बतलायें कि उन्होंने उस पर क्या किया ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will come at the time of clarification.

श्री रवि राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय. इन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : (चण्डीगढ़) : ये खान साहब के ज़ख्मों पर नमक छिड़क रहे हैं।

श्री जार्ज फरनैन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : आपने क्या किया. बतलाइये ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: It has been said on a number of occasions that the Government of India's policy in regard to the question of Pakthoonistan is a weak policy and a vague policy. Our policy in this regard has been made clear to the House on a number of occasions as to what our stand is and the hon. Members know about this. For their benefit, with your permission, I would like to quote what our Foreign Minister, as far as back as November, 1965 had to say in this connection when winding up the debate on foreign affairs in this House. I quote his actual words:

> "With regard to the Pakthoonistan issue, we are fully aware that the fundamental freedom and the natural aspirations of the brave Pakthoons have been consistently denied to them, and their struggle has got our greatest sympathy, and we will certainly support

[Shri Surendra Pal Singh]

> the efforts that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan might undertake in that direction."

This policy was again reiterated.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : यह सब बोलियां मत सुनाइये, आप बोलते बहुत हैं। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में आपने क्या किया, यह बतलाइये ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : You can ask questions afterwards. This policy was again reiterated in May, 1966 by the then Minister of State who made it clear once again, and I would like to quote his words :

> "The Government have every sympathy for the just demands of the Pakthoons and will do whatever is constitutionally possible to help them."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What have you done ?

श्री रबि राय : 1965 के बाद तीन साल बीत गये, इस बीच आपने क्या किया, यह बतलाइये ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : कितना बड़ा स्टेटमेन्ट है, आप कैसी बातें करते हैं।

श्री रबि राय : यू० एन० ओ० में इस मामले को क्यों नहीं उठाया ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When the time comes for putting questions, for clarification, it can be done. Let him finish his speech.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This poilcy stands even today and there has been no change in that whatsoever.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No change in the statement !

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : In regard to the achievement of the objectives of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the initiative will have to be taken by the Pakthoons themselves.

It has been said that some help was promised to him in this connection and that help was not given by the Government of India. Now, it is true that Badshah Khan had told a number of people who had gone from this country to meet him over there that he had on a number of occasions asked for India's help, but he has always spoken in very general and vague terms. He has never spelt out precisely what help is needed.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : डा० लोहिया से उन्होंने कहा था और डा० लोहिया ने उन के सन्देश को लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी को दिया था। जब डा० लोहिया उन से मिले थे तो उन्होंने कहा था कि मुझे लड़ाई के लिये हवाई जहाज चाहियें। उस के बाद डा० साहब शास्त्री जी को मिले थे और उन को बताया था।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He has categorically outlined his minimum demands; His minimum demand is that India should raise the cry of the Pakthoons in the United Nations and in that case he will come to India. (*Interruption*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : He has asked for bombers and fighters.

उन्होंने डा० लोहिया से यह मांग की थी और उन्होंने शास्त्री जी को बताया था।

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : May I submit that ever since Badshah Khan went to Afghanistan, he has met our ambassador there on a number of occasions; they meet quite frequently, and I can say quite authoritatively that he has never on any occasion told our ambassador as to what kind of help he needs. That is an absolute fact.

श्री रबि राय : उन्होंने डा० लोहिया को कहा था और डा० साहब ने शास्त्री जी को कहा था। लोक सभा में भी यह बात आई थी। एम्बेसडर को कहने का क्या मतलब है— यह आप क्या बता रहे हैं।

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We have no information. I have just told the House what he has told our representative, our ambassador, in Afghanistan. What he has told privately, we have no information.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You know there was an official delegation sent; You know the exact nature of the help that he wants. (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. KUNDU : On a point of order. Sir. He says that Badshah Khan has made no such request to our Ambassador. Let him say that if Badshah Khan makes such a request to our Ambassador, they will fulfil it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a hypothetical question. I cannot compel the minister to reply to it.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने सीधा प्रश्न रखा है. डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां से मिले थे और उन का संदेशा उन्होंने लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी को दिया था। उन्होंने कहा था कि हम को लड़ाई के लिए जहाज़ दे दो। आज डा० लोहिया नहीं हैं. लेकिन ये उन के शब्द हैं। आज मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि हमारे एम्बसेडर से उन्होंने नहीं कहा। आप कहते हैं कि एम्बेसेडर से मिलें. नौकरशाह से मिलें। लोहिया जी मिले थे. आप उनकी बात नहीं मानते।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ambassador is the authoritative representative of the Government.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : He might have said anything in his private correspondence to somebody, but he has never conveyed the message to the Government of India through our proper agent. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : 15 days before, Shri Jaya Prakash Narain met Badshah Khan. Shri Jaya Prakash Narain is nobody, but the Ambassador is more important ! (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : They are shameless people, cowards, impotent people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will have to warn the hon. member. This is not the language to be used in this House. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I would suggest the closure of this debate instead of having a debate like this. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under the direction, the Minister may place that statement on the Table of the House.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow morning.

18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 14, 1968/*Kartika* 23, 1890 (*Saka*).

L53LSS/68—1010—11-3-69—GIPF.